Alta Provincial Library

If you have a farm to sell, we appreciate a listing.
J. Howard Alexander,
Main Street, Oyen.

THE OYEN NEWS

INSURANCE.
Insure your buildings in the Hartford, Caledonian or British North western Insurance Companies.
J. Howard Alexander,
Agent, Oyen.

VOL. 4 No 55 OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th. 1918. PAGE ONE

Get Ready for Spring

You will need—

Grain Sacks, Formaline, Blue Stone, Horse Clippers, Grindstones, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs

And we have them.

Send your Clipper Plates to Alsask and we will sharpen them as good as new for 25 cts a plate. Try this and see.

Acheson Hardware
Opposite the Bank of Toronto
Alsask. Oyen.

The Oyen Hardware Company Ltd.

Order your Formaldehyde & Barbed Wire now.
Special price on
Stewart Power Horse Clippers, $10.00

Newmarket Hand Clippers — Horse Singers
Curry Combs. — Brushes
Lancaster Blowers — Anvils — Vises
Post Drills — Tongs
Hammers — Hoof Parers — Hoof Knives
Blacksmith's Coal and Supplies
Plowshares — Chains — Single & Double Trees
Chain Hitches — Picks & Handles
Crowbars — Logging Chains — Bar Iron, etc
Aluminum Ware — Enamelled Ware
Beds — Mattresses — Springs

Oyen Hardware Co., Ltd.

Meet your friends at The Oyen Billiard Hall Something doing all the time.

There's a hearty welcome always for the fellow who remembers to take a box of our fresh candy home with him. Then—

Watch Mother's Smile! Satisfaction? You Bet!

Get them at the

Oyen Billiard Hall

Oyen's $13,000 School in Flames

This is picture of the fire which destroyed the Oyen school which was taken about 8 a.m. on the morning of fire, shortly before the roof went down. The photograph was taken by Geo. Morrison, Druggist, Oyen.

Local Items

Mr. John Naismith of Vulcan is spending a few days in town this week.

R. Cates left on Sunday for Calgary.

Mrs. E. P. Barbour, who has been visiting her parents in Saskatoon, returned on Sunday.

As a result of a Tag Day held last week in aid of the Oyen hospital $131.10 was realized.

Mrs. Jas. Young of Nanton, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. Smith, returned last Thursday.

B. H. Dial will sell by auction on April 2nd, the farm stock and implements belonging to Robt McMurray, Sec. 27-28-4 4 miles north of Oyen.

R. E. Pugh sold his half-section of land east of town to Alfred McMillan, of Calgary, for the sum of $30.00 an acre. The deal was put through by J. W. Robinson.

Ratepayers of the Municipality of Cereal please take notice that the gophers are now appearing, eargerly looking for the poison which the R.M. supplies free. See that they are not dissappointed. The poison may be obtained at the office in Oyen or Cereal, and of any Councillor.

R. E. Gillespie's sale of farm stock and implements on Thursday last was a decided success in every way. The weather was ideal and in consequence a large crowd of buyers were present. B. H. Dial kept up his reputation as an auctioneer and as usual gave satisfaction both to the buyer and seller. The demand for good stock was shown when a team of pure-bred mares which were sold for $750 to Mr. R. Cates.

Although Mr. Gillespie is retiring from farming we are pleased to learn that he will still remain in the community and will commence business in Oyen as the Chevrolet agent for this district.

Mrs. J. W. Robinson left yesterday for Calgary.

E. Tessier returned last week from attending the funeral of his sister at Montreal.

Miss G. Evans of Parkland, Alta, who has been visiting her sister here, Miss L. Evans, returned last Saturday morning.

Arrangements are being made for Mrs. Nellie McClung to visit Oyen in the near future

Anyone desiring farm help, apply to C. S. Wright, Govt. representative, Oyen.

Rural 'Phone for Oyen District.

A meeting was held in Oyen last week to discuss the possibility of putting in a rural 'phone over a route running south for 22 miles; the route to be followed being the road-allowance between sections 33 and 34 for six miles, thence following the correction line east turning south at Wm. Ireland's and continuing as far as L. D. Parker's.

There was a good representative gathering of farmers interested along this route and Mr. L. D. Parker, who has been to considerable trouble to get information as to the cost of the prospect and arouse interest in the same was able to place before the meeting a concise statement as to cost of material and labour involved in construction. It was stated that the sale of 25 shares between town and country was assured and that very substantial donation from the business men in town had been promised if a company was formed and the project went through.

It was then decided unanimously to immediately incorporate a company, to be called the "Oyen Farmers' Telephone Company, Ltd." The following officers were then elected from among thos present. S. Abbott President; C. A. Gilders, Vice-president; L. D. Parker, Sec. Treas.; Messrs. Shaw, C. B. Cook & J. L. Tupper, directors.

The bye-laws and papers of incorporation were then drawn up. It was felt that once this line was started it would not be long before other districts would follow suit and the company should be prepared for a rapid growth. Letters were read by L. D. Parker from the Provincial Government expressing its sympathy with the undertaking. The issue of shares are to be made in the denominations of $100.00 upon which there is an immediate assessment of $70.00 to finance the undertaking. Every person present signed up for at least one share, the limit being not more than two shares for one individual.

Measures were taken to get the line under construction immediately after seeding.

Inquiries for information from other districts interested in getting a 'phone will be gladly attended to by any of the officers of the company.

W. H. Morrell, returned last Friday from B.C. where he has been spending the winter.

Friends of Mrs. J. Shirey will be pleased to learn that she is now speedily recovering from her illness and is now convalescent.

Spring Is Here, And We Are Prepared For It.

With Heavy Boots, Rubbers, Overalls, Socks and all you want in good Wearing Apparel.

A shipment of Government standard

Robin Hood Flour

You will find Robin Hood government standard flour up to the mark. Include a sack in your next order.

A new

Shipment Of Dishes Open.

Call and see them

S. A. Miller & Co.

C. P. Johnston's

Men's Clothing, Furnishings, Boots and Shoes

At very Special prices.

Spring Stock now complete Try Us.

C. P. Johnston
Men's and Boy's Outfitters, Oyen

MAID MARJORY

— BY —

L. G. MOBERLY

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

"A little while ago I shouldn't have believed there was any best in me anywhere," he said. "But, women like you find out the best in the worst of men, and bring it to the top. It's the work a good woman does for a man—she buries his worst side, and drags the best of him into the light. When I have you with me nothing will be hard." And all at once his arms drew her close, and he strained her to him. For one breathless moment Meg felt that she must struggle against his passionate embrace; the encircling arms seemed to suffocate her; like some trapped animal she wanted to fight free of them, to push them away.

"He mustn't do it, he mustn't do it," a frightened voice within her seemed to say; "I can't bear it if he touches me like this. I am afraid—and yet he has a right." She gave a sort of despairing response to herself and repressed the instinct to struggle against Dan's closely folding arms; to thrust away his face that was bending so close to hers. And, unbidden, in a lightning flash of thought, another man's face rose before her mental vision, a strong purposeful face, blue eyes that looked squarely into hers, a man who was essentially masterful, a strong captain of his soul. She stifled the thought almost as quickly as it came but when Dan released her she drew a long breath of thankfulness, and moved across to the open window and drank in a long draught of the sweet down air.

"Why did you especially want me to come down today?" Dan asked, after a moment's silence; "curiously enough, Mr. Matthew Drake called on me yesterday, and told me he was your mother's uncle."

"Oh, Dan, isn't it strange? Isn't it extraordinary that somebody belonging to me should have turned up at last? Mr. Drake wrote and told me he had found out all about my great niece."

"He asked me to come down here and explain things to you, and I told him I had already planned to come."

"Everything is so bewildering. I feel like a person in a dream," the girl answered, leaning wearily back against the window ledge, because her limbs still shook. "After knowing nothing about myself all these years I have suddenly found out so much. The bottom of my universe seems to have tumbled out," she added, quaintly.

"Why has the bottom of your universe tumbled out?" Dan questioned.

"Because I have been asked to take leaps and bounds of money—far more than I should ever know what to do with."

"What do you mean?" Dan stared at her as he asked the question.

"Mr. Marstead and the lawyer came the day before yesterday to explain it all to me, and I didn't want to tell you in a letter, that is why I asked you to come," Meg said. "They have found out, just what Mr. Drake seems to have found out too, that I am a great-niece after of somebody called Delicia Donaldson. And Mr. Marstead wanted his money to go to my grandmother because he wronged her in some way. It was an act of reparatio n on his deathbed. And the worst of it is that Mr. Marstead particularly said that the money should go to Delicia's descendant, if she was not alive herself, so you see—"

"You are her only descendant, is that it?"

Meg nodded.

"Yes, they have found out that I am her only grandchild. I don't understand all the ins and outs of it, Dan; but I believe Mr. Marstead built up his great fortune on the foundation of some money my grandmother gave him to use long, long ago. And he jilted her, and she broke her heart about it. And, as I tell you, when he was dying he tried to set the wrong right, and—"

"And so you really mean to say that the money is to come to you even though Delicia is dead?" Dan asked, when the breathless flow of words ceased, "whatever harm Mr. Marstead may have done to your grandmother, he certainly did none to you."

"That is what I feel," Meg smiled rather tremulously. "But he made his son promise to find Delicia Donaldson or her heirs, and to give them the money that was their due. And now because it turns out that I am her granddaughter, Mr. Geoffrey Marstead says that I must take the money. Nothing I can say will alter his decision, and yet it doesn't seem fair."

"Are you speaking of the Mr. Geoffrey Marstead who was going to marry Miss Tredway?" The man she threw over at the eleventh hour?"

"Yes." A little cloud came over Meg's eyes. "She treated him abominably, and now he wants to make himself into a poor man, that I may be rich. And as he won't listen to me when I say I can't take his money, I though perhaps you would tell me that he must keep it for himself. It is out of the question that I should steal his fortune, and it seems to me like stealing."

"I should like to be able to tell him you don't want the money and can't take it," Dan exclaimed vehemently. "If you are rich, how could you have anything to do with a poor chap like me—poor in soul, as well as poor in every other way."

The inherent weakness of the man's nature brought the words to the surface, but he was at once ashamed of them.

"I oughtn't to talk like that," he said, more quietly; "but—a great deal of money is bound to make a better between us, Meg."

"I don't see why," was the gentle rejoinder. "You have taken care of me and spent money on me for years; why should you think there would be any difference if I had money now? If I am obliged to take this money Mr. Marstead offers me, I shall have a chance of doing something for you in return—all the wonderful things you did for me. What does it matter which of us has the money, you or I—as long as we care for each other?"

She said the words firmly, but again, whilst she spoke, pair of blue eyes seemed to look into hers, a purposeful face—very strong, very manly, blotted out Dan's weak, good-looking features.

"Don't you think it will make me happy if I can give you back some small fraction of all I owe you?" she went on, hurriedly, with a feeling that if she spoke on she could sweep away the vision of that other face.

"Where is this man—this Mr. Geoffrey Marstead?" he asked.

"He lives only a few miles from here, but he says the very house in which he lives will be mine; and both he and the lawyer insist upon it that I have no choice in the matter, that I must take the fortune his father meant me to have."

"And the other woman you are looking after there, what does she say to all this?"

"I have not consulted her, she has been so ill again. But today she is better; she is conscious, and not delirious as she was at first, but she is not fit to be consulted about anything. But Dan—I haven't finished telling you about the queer, strange chain of circumstances. It was in this house—actually in this very house that my mother died."

(To Be Continued.)

German Aims in Africa

Aiming at the Creation of a Solid German Wedge Across the Continent

In an interesting article called "The World Political Importance of German East Africa," the Cologne Gazette says quite candidly that Germany has for years been aiming at the creation of a solid German wedge dividing Africa from sea to sea.

The writer says that although Germany, by the conclusion of the treaty of 1911 with France, "apparently" made a final renunciation of the idea of a great colonial empire, she really laid the foundation of a German-Belgian economic area in the Congo basin from the Indian ocean to the Atlantic. The rapid development of rail and water communication was "the visible expression of this largely conceived policy." Thus "at the eleventh hour," Germany was "deliberately exploiting her incomparable geographical position in East Africa," and her position constituted "a wedge between English claims to sole dominion in East Africa and South Africa—a dividing and immovable wedge as long as England did not let it come to the trial of strength." After references to the military campaign, the Cologne Gazette says:

"Let us not conceal from ourselves the difficulties which stand in the way of the achievement of our colonial war aims now that England sees her world-political dream of an English Africa from the Cape to Cairo almost realized, since the Indian ocean has become as good as an English sea. All our justified wishes—that we should create a connected German colonial empire in Africa, and not, after cessation of the colonies, be condemned permanently, as enclaves in English East Africa or French West Africa, to eke out an existence modest in comparison even with the Belgian Congo and with Portugal—all these wishes will be realized only if by our battles in Europe we compel England to recognize us as an equal colonial power, and to draw the necessary consequences in the future rearrangement of Africa."—From the London Times.

British Rule in India

The following is taken from a letter from the quartermaster-general in India to the general officers commanding divisions and independent brigades:

"I am directed to point out that at present there appears to be considerable diversity of opinion regarding the number of buttons and the method of placing the same on the mattresses in use in hospitals.

"I am therefore to request that in future all hospital mattresses should be made up with fifty-three buttons placed in fifteen rows of four and three alternately."

This would convince our readers that even India has at last grasped the idea of the war and is getting a move on.—Punch.

First Captured Hun—Vot vas der Far From the Battle's Din barbed wire for, friend?

Second Captured Hun—To keep us in, of course.

First (with great astonishment)—Who vants to get oudt?—London Opinion.

Some of the British battleships have searchlights so powerful that a newspaper may be read by their light by a person 18 miles away.

Future of the Airship

The Future Possibilities of the Airplane an Interesting Study

With tens of thousands of young men learning the science of aviation, men who will become experts in the handling of airplanes under the most difficult of all conditions—war—it is reasonable to assume that after the war hundreds of these men will not be content to forego the thrills of rapid flights through the air. They will want their airplanes as today millions of people throughout the world have their automobiles.

Automobiles, at first a luxury of the rich, and used largely for pleasure, have become one of the great assets and even a necessity of modern business in city and country. So, too, the airplane has already passed from the stage of being merely a means of spectacular exhibition. The war the airplane is as necessary as are guns and shells. It requires no great flight of imagination to foresee that the airplane will in future be a necessary commercial means of transport and communication.

Discussing the future possibilities of the airplane an exchange points out that the airship is not a war invention, but the war has discovered its utility for many of the purposes of life. A government advertisement in the United States shows that the regular conveyance of mails over certain routes by air is proposed. This is an obvious use of the machine, which has been for three years performing a like service in the war area. The speed of the airship is more than double that of the fastest railway train. It is not trammelled by geographical obstacles.

It proceeds without interruption from water to land and from land to water. It can take the direct road over mountain and forest. Limitations of carrying capacity might interfere with the use of the airship, for heavy mail, parcel post and express, but this business could be handled for those who are willing to pay the price.

In the respect to safety there is probably little difference between the airship and the railway. Many machines are brought down in the war, but they have an enemy trying to destroy them, and are engaged in enterprises known to be risky. Some are destroyed on the training ground; but these are handled by men who are learning, and are expected to perform evolutions required in war but unnecessary in carrying mails. The airship may be less regular. There may be days when navigation would be difficult, but by the progress of knowledge this defect would be reduced or overcome.

There are many civil uses to which the airship is adapted. Consider, for example, its value in prospecting, exploration and surveying in a province like this. A mountain barrier would be practically effaced. Any point to be explored in the province could be reached in two or three hours, without climbing or struggling through woods. Rivers would be no barrier. Think how simple would have been the exploration of Africa by airplane compared to what it was and still must be by ordinary methods. How easy it would be for a member of the Royal Flying Corps to visit Thibet. How simple to be the task of finding a hitherto unknown river in Brazil, if Roosevelt has left any to be discovered.

These are extraordinary uses. The main business of the airship will be centred in the sphere of common duties. It is destined to be a great public utility, and the thousands of expert airmen who will set free when the war is over will go about finding for the machine its place in the scheme of civilization. They will be the largest class of men who have learned a new profession.—Regina Leader.

Guinea pigs do not come from Guinea, nor are they pigs.

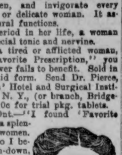
NURSING THE WOUNDED

It takes strength and courage to nurse the wounded. Every woman should make herself fit for war's call at home or abroad. Health and strength are within the reach of every woman. They are brought to you by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Take this medicine, and there's a safe and certain remedy for the nervous weaknesses, irregularities and diseases peculiar to women. It will build up, strengthen, and invigorate every "run-down" or delicate woman. It assists the natural functions.

At some period in her life, a woman requires a special tonic and nervine.

If you're a tired or afflicted woman, turn to "Favorite Prescription," you will find it never fails to benefit. Sold in tablet or liquid form. Send Dr. Pierce, Pres. Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., (or branch, Bridgeburg, Ont.) 10c for trial pkg. tablets.

Toronto, Ont.—"I found 'Favorite Prescription' a splendid tonic for women. Some time ago I became all run-down, weak, nervous and could not eat or sleep. Had severe backaches, pains in my right side. I took Favorite Prescription and it completely built me up in health and relieved me of all the annoying pains and aches."—Mrs. Thomas Grantham, 425 Front St.



Niagara Falls, Ont.—"During middle ago, I began to go down in health. I would become dizzy, black spots would appear before my eyes. I also suffered with severe pains in the back of my head and my back would ache continually. I was most miserable when I began taking Favorite Prescription, but by its use I came through this critical period in a good healthy condition. It is a splendid medicine for women at this time of life."—Mrs. W. F. Tetzel, 187 Bridge St.

The Outlook in Clothing

In No Case Should Any Material of Serviceable Quality Be Destroyed

The overwhelming importance of food supply and the immediate and urgent necessity for increased production and conservation to avert a world famine has somewhat dwarfed the seriousness of the situation in regard to clothing needs. That conditions are serious is only too true. It is perhaps not so obvious since our shops appear to be plentifully supplied with large and varied stocks of boots and shoes, staple and fancy dry goods and all the many frippéries dear to the feminine heart. But the retail dealer is at the end of the line in textile manufacture. When his stocks begin to show depletion we shall indeed be in serious straits. It is to the wholesaler and manufacturer we must look to see what the future holds in this line and here we find that not only are supplies low but there is little hope of securing fresh ones. The manufacturer is too busy supplying government and army needs and the available supplies of raw material in wool, linen and cotton barely meet war demands so that there is little hope of there being much to spare for civilian requirements even if the factories had time to attend to them. The housewife should therefore look these facts and during the next few months when the family wardrobe is being inspected and overhauled in preparation for the coming season, every effort should be made to conserve material. The time has passed when a garment of good quality should be thrown away because out of date or somewhat worn. If quite incapable of being remodelled the best parts should be saved to be used for children's clothes where even very small quantities can be combined into useful and attractive garments. If there are no children in the family pass the goods on to some other household which has them or send it to some war relief and other organizations. In no case should any material of serviceable quality be destroyed.

A Determined Surrender

A really funny experience was that of a soldier who came upon four Germans in an otherwise deserted stretch of trench, and, having completely emptied his revolver, paused in some uncertainty as they came rushing at him, jabbering in despair. Then he reloaded rather precipitately to call for help to secure the Boches as prisoners. But the quartette ran faster than he did, and, overtaking him, proceeded to embrace him, to supplicate him by look and gesture to accept their surrender. Although he marched in with dignified satisfaction at the head of his little band, he did not hesitate to tell the story against himself.

CATARRH COLDS BRONCHITIS

CURED WITHOUT DRUGS

It is really impossible to treat Catarrh, unless by inhaling the soothing germ-killing vapor of Catarrhozone. Its rich, fragrant essences are breathed from the inhaler to every sore, diseased spot in the breathing organs. Not a single germ can escape the healing fumes. Deaf Catarrhozone will act on the infected linings of the nose and throat just as an ointment would act on a cut finger. You see Catarrhozone soothes, cleanses, heals. It cannot fail to reach and cure Catarrh. It's simply a wonder on weak throats, bronchial coughs, deafness, buzzing cars, and all other symptoms of Catarrhal cold.

Get Catarrhozone today; Complete outfit costs $1.00 and is sufficient for three months' use. Smaller sizes 50c. all dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont., Canada.

Make Margarine of Fat From Whale

Owing to shortness of provisions in Norway, hardened whale fat is being used for margarine, according to information from the department of commerce. This department also states that whale catching off the coasts of Norway, which has been prohibited by law for some years, is to be commenced on government account.

Denmark has been using hardened whale fat in the margarine industry for some years, and no injurious effects on the users have been reported.

Wilkins was quite the "black sheep" of the regiment, and was brought up before his commanding officer for breach of discipline for about the fiftieth time. The Colonel glared at him fiercely. "Didn't I tell you the last time you were up in the orderly room," he said, "that I never wanted to see you again?"

"That's quite right, sir," answered the culprit, "but the Sergeant wouldn't believe it!"—Vancouver Province.

Parcels for Soldiers

SHOULD BE PROTECTED BY

Para Sani-Wrapper

A heavily coated, strong waxed paper, moisture proof and air proof. The pleasure of the boys in the trenches will be doubled if their eatables and smokes are received in good condition.

Para-Sani Household Rolls

PARA-SANI is put up in rolls, and a convenient cabinet is supplied that may be fastened in a convenient place in the kitchen. PARA-SANI is better paper than is usually supplied in sheets and cheaper in the long run.

Write for particulars or ask your dealer.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Ltd.

Hamilton, Canada

MURINE Granulated Eyelids. Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes.

YOUR EYES Need No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by Mail, 60 per Liter. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 50c. For Book of the Eye—Free Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

W. N. U. 1200

Railroad Men

These men know from experience that Sloan's Liniment will relieve the stiffness out of joints and the soreness out of muscles—And it's so convenient! No rubbing required. It quickly penetrates and brings relief. Easy to apply and cleaner than messy plasters or ointments.

Always have a bottle in the house for rheumatic aches, lame back, sprains and strains.

Generous sized bottles at all druggists.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

A Submarine Story

Why the Big U-boat Proved to Be Harmless

Even the boasted German genius for organization is not infallible, judging by a curious but authentic incident which occurred in home waters not so long ago.

One of the British patrol vessels encountered a big U-boat and rammed her after a brisk interchange of fire. The Hun commandant, who was rescued, complained bitterly of his luck. "We should have sunk you," he declared, "if we had had proper ammunition for our guns." It transpired that all the shells supplied to this particular submarine were filled with sand instead of T.N.T.

One of these "dud" projectiles actually struck the patrol vessel near the boilers, and would certainly have destroyed her had it exploded. The U-boat captain could not, or would not, offer any explanation of the mystery; but it was obviously either a case of graft or gross negligence on the part of the German dockyard authorities.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Really Polite

"The escaped convict was a very polite fellow."

"How so?"

"He left behind him a note for the warden asking to be excused for the liberty he was taking."—Baltimore American.

It Has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is armed against many ills. It will cure a cough, break a cold, prevent croup, and it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, cure the most persistent sores and will readily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself, and can be got for a quarter of a dollar.

A Valuable Pamphlet

In order that intending settlers in Western Canada may be properly informed as to the system of government which prevails in this country, the Canadian Pacific Railway has just issued through its department of colonization and development a pamphlet entitled "Canada's System of Government," which explains in very simple language the general principles of municipal, provincial and dominion government in this country. A copy of the pamphlet may be had without charge by addressing Robert J. C. Stead, Department of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, Calgary.

Postmaster—Why did that sorter quit?

Assistant—He said that his eyes are so poor that he couldn't read the newspaper address labels.

Postmaster—What difference does that make?—Buffalo Express.

CUTICURA HEALS PAINFUL ECZEMA

Itched and Burned. Wanted to Scratch All the Time. Scarcely Any Sleep.

"When I was fifteen years old, eczema came in a rash, first on my head, then on my ears, and afterwards on my body. It was very painful and was itching and burning so I wanted to scratch all the time. I scarcely had any sleep.

"After I used four cakes of Cuticura Soap and six boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. R. H. Carlton, Country Sleep Creek, Sask., Feb. 6 '17.

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: **"Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A."** Sold everywhere.

Doom of King Alcohol

When Every Drug Shop in the Country Is Closed Forever

Some morning, between now and A.D. 1925, we shall awake to find that every cheap grog shop in the country is closed forever. How this will add to the gaiety of the world! The American nation will be richer at the close of every year than it is now by more than $1,000,000,000, which is now expended for whisky. With the vast sum saved, how the comfort of the toiling masses will be increased! Their poverty will be translated to competence, their homes made hygienic and comfortable, industrial and scientific schools will be established for them—and the unmitigable sorrows of their wives and children will be comforted. "The prisons and penitentiaries of the present time will be starved of more than half their inmates, the insane asylums will be depleted, and fewer children will come into the world with defective minds and bodies." The world will then take a mighty leap forward into "the good time coming."—Los Angeles Times.

The Worst of All

The trouble, as a friend remarked to us the other day, is that there are too many brainless days.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

How Sickly Women May Get Health

If they could only be made to see that half their ills are caused by impure blood, it wouldn't take long to cure them with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Truly a wonderful medicine that invigorates, strengthens, renews. Every tired, worn out, woman that tries Dr. Hamilton's Pills will improve rapidly, will have better color, increased appetite and better digestion.

No better rebuilding tonic can be found than Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are safe, mild and health giving. For forty years Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been America's most valued family medicine, 25c per box at all dealers.

Australian Soldiers Like Hospital Rinks

Anzacs Learn to Skate During Their Convalescence in Canada

The Australian soldiers, like the Canadians, have seen a bit of the world in their short lives, but according to the men from the southern Commonwealth they have seen nothing in the way of sport to be compealed to them more than the hockey matches they have watched on the Canadian rinks.

At Cobourg where a number of these men are under treatment in the Ontario military convalescent hospital they have enjoyed the open air rink in connection with the institutions, and learned to cut a few curves themselves, and the many expanses of skating surface in Canada are a novelty to them.

To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT myself as well as prescribed it in my practice where a liniment was required and have never failed to get the desired effect.

C. A. KING, M.D.

Mr. Gladstone on Alsace-Lorraine

Was Very Much Concerned About the Fate of the Two Provinces

The German chancellor quoted Carlyle the other day on the question of Alsace-Lorraine.

There is another authority he might have quoted—namely, Gladstone. Gladstone, who was premier in 1870, was very much concerned about the fate of the two provinces. He refused to organize a protest of all the neutral powers against what he called the "throttling" of Alsace-Lorraine. His diary for September, 1870, records his failure to convince either his colleagues or other countries of the expediency of this move. To Bright he wrote:

"My opinion certainly is that the transfer of territory and inhabitants by mere force calls for the reprobation of Europe."

On another occasion he predicted that if the crime was committed "without any voice previously raised against it it will be a standing reproach to England."

Finally, on December 20, he wrote to Lord Granville a letter in which he foresees that the violation of the rights of peoples would have a lasting and pernicious effect on the international relations of Europe.

In fact, it has poisoned the body politic of "europe for forty-four years, and the evil will last until the poison is forcibly removed. Now is the time.—From a Letter in the New York Times.

Girl Wireless Operators

There is a likelihood in the near future of girl wireless operators being appointed to British ships. Quite a large number of young ladies telegraphists are intensely keen on learning wireless. Already our American allies have allowed girls to qualify, and the first woman operator to begin duty on the sea is a young Baltimore lady named Miss du Val.

"Prosperity has ruined many a man."

"Well," ruminated the reprobate, "if I was goin' to be ruined, I'd prefer prosperity to do it."—Life.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The best yeast in the world.

Makes perfect bread.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Cannot Trust Germany

Can Be Trusted to Keep No Covenant When Violation Is to Its Own Interest

The British memorandum is especially explicit about Belgium. It demands as a foremost condition of peace full reparation by the German government and payment for all damage done. As to such large measures as a super-national authority, or League of Nations, and compulsory arbitration, these all assume for their success that governments which are parties to them can be trusted. But the present German government can be trusted to keep no covenant when violation is to its own interest. It has proclaimed and acted on that principle, and has never repudiated it. With the best will in the world, no one could ever be sure that it was not engaged in some treacherous intrigue or preparing some secret stroke; and all the nations would be incessantly watching it with suspicion and distrust. In other words, the war sims of Labor, as defined, assume a change of spirit in Germany which cannot be secured until the present military autocracy is discredited by palpable defeat.—London Times.

Are Popular West Of the Great Lakes

MRS. W. J. VALE TALKS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

She Also Tells How Her Dyspepsia Was Cured By Using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Pandora, Alta., (Special)—"We are never without a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house." That's what Mrs. W. J. Vale, a well-known and highly respected resident of this place has to say of the great Canadian kidney remedy. "My husband suffers from lumbago, and they always help him." is the reason why she gives.

"I must also tell you," Mrs. Vale continued, "what Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets did for me. They cured me of a very bad attack of dyspepsia. I have also derived great benefit from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

It is evidence like this that proves that the Dodd's remedies have gained a permanent place in the family medicine chests of the West. Dodd's Kidney Pills are tremendously popular. The success with which they have been used to treat all kinds of kidney ills from a backache to rheumatism and Bright's disease have earned for them the gratitude of thousands of people on this side of the Great Lakes.

Agricultural Instruction

Many Alberta Farmers Profit by Short Courses

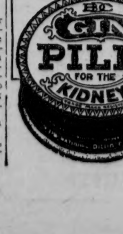
The first of the short course schools under the plan of the department of agriculture of Alberta was held at Macleod, and has been most successful. The course occupied two days, and on both days there was a very large attendance of farmers from the surrounding district, who followed the lectures with much interest. Silos and silage crops, sheep raising, alfalfa, varieties of grain suitable to the locality, soil cultivation, were among the subjects treated upon. The opinion of the farmers was that the lectures would be of much benefit to them and returned to their farms determined to put into practice the views expressed.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Mrs. Merby was patiently instructing her Irish maid-of-all-work as to the proper names of certain articles. "And Bridget," she said at one time, "these are ewers—ewers—don't call them jugs."

"Sure, an' won't ma'am," said Bridget joyously. "An' is all them little basins mine, too, ma'am?"—Vancouver Province.

IF you are a martyr to Pains in the Back, Urinary or Bladder Troubles, Brick Dust Deposits, Painful Urination, Swollen Joints or any of the various symptoms of Kidney Trouble, take



Important to Farmers

The Free Importation of Cattle and Tractors

Two orders which have been passed by the Canadian government recently are of much importance to intending settlers in Western Canada. They refer to the importation of livestock and small tractors into Canada. For a period of one year the duties hitherto imposed have been removed, and it is now permissible to bring any number of cattle and motor tractors not exceeding $1,400 in value to be brought into Canada free of duty.

Textually the order in council reads: "During the period of one year from February 7, 1918, remission and refund of duty is hereby authorized in respect to motor cattle and tractors for traction engines costing not more than $1,400 in the country of production designed to be moved by steam or other motive power for farm purposes and parts thereof for repair; and traction attachments designed and intended to be combined with automobiles in Canada for use as traction engines and farm purposes and parts thereof for repairs."

ALMOST HELPLESS FROM RHEUMATISM

Only Able to Move About on Crutches—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Activity

Inflammatory rheumatism, acute rheumatism and rheumatic fever are different names for practically the same thing. It comes on with hardly any warning. The pain is excruciating, and there is a tendency of the disease to attack the heart when it has once got into the blood, and the sufferer is liable to renewed attacks whenever exposed to cold or dampness.

To cure rheumatism so that it will stay cured the rheumatic poison in the blood must be driven out, and the blood made rich and red. When the blood is pure there can be no rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood, make it rich, red and pure and in this way drive out rheumatism in any form. Rheumatism. Mr. George Harbottle, R.R. No. 1, Pembroke, Ont., is one whose cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is most striking. His own statement is given below. "For his attack and cure as follows:—"Eight years ago while working as a blacksmith I was a Michigan lumber camp and he was attacked with rheumatic fever. He was at once taken to hospital and the next thing was there under medical treatment for four months but little or no relief. He then decided to go to Mount Clemmens, where he took the baths and treatment but could not find any benefit from them. By this time he felt that his case was hopeless and came home. When he reached home he could only move around by the use of a crutch and cane. One knee was so stiff that he could not bend it, and most of his joints were swollen out of shape. He could neither dress nor undress himself and had to be helped like a child. I urged him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and finally he consented to do so. He had only been taking the pills for a few weeks when he could limp about, without the crutch, and his appetite greatly improved. This gave him courage and as he continued the use of the pills he showed constant improvement, and was able to move around outside. He continued to use the pills for some four months, by which time every symptom of the trouble had disappeared, and he went to his work in Michigan a cured man. His case was so much talked about in the neighborhood here and his cure was looked upon as marvelous, for everyone thought he would always be doomed to be a rheumatic cripple.

It is because they have made such wonderful cures as Mr. Harbottle's that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a world wide reputation, and are the most talked of medicine in thousands of homes. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Help to Produce Own Food

Grain Growers Should Be Free to Concentrate on Grain Production This Year

Speaking at the first of the series of meetings being held under the auspices of the Regina Poultry Association, Mr. H. Hedley Auld, deputy minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan, urged poultry breeders in the cities to devote some time to encouraging the citizens to take up poultry raising. Mr. Auld urged that the grain growers of the province should be free to devote all their energies to producing grain. Poultry-raising, he said, was a work in which the urban population could enter without any trouble, and with little care, could make a success. With the urban population producing part of their own food supplies, either through vacant lot gardening, poultry raising, or hog raising where possible, it would leave that much more supplies which could be taken for the allies, who need food.

Test the Left-Over Seed

Use of Old Seed, If Found Good, Means Needed Saving

Prof. T. G. Bunting, head of the department of horticulture in the Manitoba Agricultural College warns the seed situation in so far as the supply of sweet corn, beets, carrots and cucumber seed is concerned, is critical and many late orders will probably go unfilled. He adds that nearly every farmer and market gardener who grows vegetables will have some seed left over from former years and many of these should be of value for planting. He suggests a simple germinating test of old seed.

"Most vegetable seeds are good for three or more years, so do not hesitate to test old seed," he writes. "Parsnip seed is only good for one year; carrot and celery usually one to two years; but tomato, turnip, cucumber and beet seed should be fairly good from five to six years, provided they have not been in an extremely dry or very damp place. The use of old seed, provided it is tested and found good, will result in a direct saving of money and may mean in some cases that someone else will not go short this year."

The Dominion government, department of agriculture, is working on the question of seed supply and arrangements are being made in so far as possible to relieve the seed shortage. In the meantime, however, farmers and gardeners ought to do their utmost to eliminate waste and the use of seed in order that the total acreage of crops may not be seriously reduced.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthful ness.

Hoarding Food

The Selfish Crime of Protecting Yourself to the Detriment of Others

Hoarding is one of the new words of the war. It means storing in excess of requirements, especially of food and fuel, just at present. Now storing and laying up a prudent supply for real needs is not a crime in any time but the man or woman who wilfully and coolly decides today to store more food than he or she needs in the ordinary times is committing something that has the direct effect of a crime. He is also helping to raise the price to himself of future supplies.

There is no cause for panic among the Canadian people. We must expect to make some food sacrifices but there is no reason why our eating habits and even to eat less in order that the soldiers and our allies may be fed. There is a world shortage of foods because, so far as we in Canada are concerned, other people have had to do without from their farms to fight what is our joint fight. The monopolizing of foods, at this stage, is the selfish crime of self-ishly taking care of one's own skin to the detriment of others, either in the present or in the future. Hoarding too much for immediate cellar-packing in Canada also imposes a burden on the poorer classes in the Dominion. The railway difficulties are especially great this winter; obstructions to the distribution of foods are adding to the shortage. Moreover, hoarding by people who lack proper facilities for storing may easily result in heavy waste. For this reason especially, public opinion should be centred against the practice.

It is a thing that comes down to a sense of right in the buyer. If he or she knows what patriotism means, knows what others have to endure and suffer that they did not happen to live in Canada, and in whose place Canadians might have been the accident of geography, there will be no hoarding. Public opinion and public disapprobation of hoarding may do much to discourage the practice but nothing can really be effective unless the moral sense of buyers of foods tells them plainly when they are laying in a legitimate store or grabbing an unfair share. There is plenty for the cheer reason that they have enough money to get it. That is no wonder that until the stress of war tension the British people found for the man who continued hoarding the expressive title of "Food Hog."

"There has been some "hoarding" in Canada of sugar, flour, and perhaps other commodities. The practice fortunately is of small proportions but any excess of measures and under consideration may result in the exposure of the Canadian "Food Hogs." Hoarding is unnecessary and unpatriotic. The better elements in the community will refrain from it so far as their own households are concerned and will use their influence against it elsewhere.

Often people will buy large quantities of these foods without thinking of the way in which they may be depriving others. Every patriotic Canadian will do well to resolve that he will "play the game" fairly with his neighbor, and with the poorer classes, by purchasing food only in normal quantities while the pressure continues. Waste and hoarding hoarding wherever he finds evidence of it.

Had His 'xemptions With Him

A husky negro, with six children trailing behind him appeared at a district court.

"Ah claim 'xemption," he said. "And Ah got mah 'xemptions with me."

"What did you get out of that will case?" asked the first lawyer.

"One hundred and fifty thousand dollars," replied the second lawyer.

"Good round sum, eh?"

"Yes, but I thought the old man left more than that."—Boston Transcript.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTORS ADVISER, which will be sent free. MARION & MARION, 354 University St., Montreal.

Rheumatic Pains

Are relieved in a few days by taking 30 drops of Nerviline—Nerviline's Syrup after meals and on retiring. It dissolves the lime and acid accumulation in the muscles and joints so these deposits can be expelled, thus relieving pain and soreness. Seigel's Syrup, also known as "Extract of Roots," contains no dope nor other strong drugs to kill or mask the pain of rheumatism or lumbago, it removes the cause. 50c. a bottle at druggists.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the

Otto Higel Piano Action

Canadian Pacific Association For National Defence

How the Canadian Railways are Co-operating and Divesting Traffic to Relieve Congestion

It may be of general interest to the Canadian public to know some examples of the way in which their railways, through the Canadian Pacific Association for National Defence, are exchanging traffic in the interests of efficiency.

In one case the C. P. R. diverted by way of the Soo Line one thousand cars of freight so as to relieve the main line of the company along the north shore of Lake Superior. These cars passed south from Winnipeg to Minneapolis and by way of Sault Ste. Marie into Ontario. They consisted chiefly of grain for domestic consumption in Canada.

One hundred cars of freight per day are being diverted from the C. P. R. at Quebec and travelling by way of the National Transcontinental to Halifax. While there is no saving in mileage, still, in the interest of the country, relieves the C. P. R. main line to St. John for classes of export freight more urgently required there.

In Toronto an arrangement was successfully carried out whereby one hundred and twenty cars of freight eastbound via Montreal were turned over from the C. P. R. to the C. N. R. every day.

The Grand Trunk during the winter season has been diverting one hundred and fifty to two hundred cars of coal per day to the C. P. R. at Toronto.

In Western Canada the Canadian Northern has on several occasions transferred surplus traffic to the sister railways in the West.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Shortage of Feed

According to a recent statement made by Mr. R. E. Protchero, president of the board of agriculture, there were only enough oats available in Britain to feed working horses on reduced rations after making allowance for military stocks. There was no concentrated food for cattle feeding and this shortage would continue for at least a year, he declared. He was afraid that all carriage horses which had not been sent out to grass would have to be killed, while hunters would have to be sent to grass and kept there.

"So your doctor said that there was nothing wrong with you?"

"Yes."

"Did he examine you?"

"Not me—only my financial rating."—Bulldog Express.

You Will Better Understand

The popularity of

Instant Postum

when you use it as your regular table beverage for a few days.

It so readily proves its own worth in flavor, comfort, convenience and economy that its amazing increase in use is quickly explained upon trial.

"There's a Reason"

THE OYEN NEWS
OYEN, ALBERTA.

Wednesday, March 20

Graduated War Tax on Incomes.

Those enjoying highest Incomes will pay Largest amount.

If the income war tax law about to be applied, did nothing more than cause a national stock-taking, it would serve a most useful purpose.

The taking of an inventory of one's resources invariably induces a desire to save and a desire when translated, as it very frequently is, into a determination to save, means getting on with the war, as well as happiness all around. This process: first an inventory of one's resources, then a desire to save, applied to every unmarried person, or widow and widower without dependent children, receiving an income of $1,500 and over, and to all other persons receiving an income of $3,000 and over, will unquestionably result in a large proportion of cases, in a determination to save. And that means more general prosperity and renewed national strength.

But a national stock-taking is only incidental, of course, to the chief purpose of the income war tax, which is to provide revenue for the prosecution of the war in as equitable a manner as possible. The tax is to be graduated, according to one's ability to pay. Those who are in receipt of only a living wage or salary will not be called upon to pay; those enjoying the highest incomes will be called upon to pay the greatest amounts, and the great body of income receivers between, will be called upon to pay in their due proportion.

Moreover, the purpose of the act is to distribute the burden equitably among all classes. By way of illustration, the farmer will be required to add to the value of his actual income, the value of the home-grown products which his own family consumes. This places the farmer on a plane with the salaried man, the value of whose services is wholly represented in the income received and against which he must charge all his living expenses.

Canada has established a war record that is the envy of the World. It is certain that the Canadian people will run true to form in answer to this latest call of their war government.

An Appeal To The Farmer To Help The Hospital.

If the people of the West would think more of keeping well rather than making well, they would no doubt realise the importance of having a hospital in their midst. The farmer as people, is anxious to have a school in his district, where his children may be educated; but what's the use, if the health of the children is so impaired from lack of proper care during illness that they cannot attend.

Is it not just as important to care for the health of your family as for that of your stock? A farmer will spend considerable money on improvements and farm buildings, and in some cases the stock is better housed than the farmer's own family. Do not let us get imbued with the need for material benefits and so forget the other important institutions so essential to the up-building of a livable country. Of these a hospital is as important as any, and for ours to be run successfully it is necessary that it receives the hearty support of every farmer in the district.

Donations of money or in kind will be gladly accepted.

Don't forget this worthy institution the next time you are in town with a little cash in your pocket. Every additional dollar will help to make some sick person's lot easier. It may be your turn sometime.

Car Owners and Tractor Men

To get the full enjoyment of riding in a car, you must know your tires are in good shape. No wonder that practical drivers have their tires vulcanized.

Oxy-Acetylene Welding. Square Deal and Service.

Briggs Tire Repair Company,
Oyen - - - - Alta.

CANADA

Income Tax Forms
Are now available
Returns must be filed on or before 31st March

THE Dominion Income War Tax Act requires you to fill in one or more of the five special Forms provided before 31st March, 1918. In order to assist the public to understand just what is required of them, information on each Form is given below. Read carefully, then get three copies of the form that fits your case and fill them in. Answer all questions fully and accurately. For making false statements, **a penalty of $10,000 or six months' imprisonment, or both, is provided.**

Individuals.—All persons unmarried, and all widows or widowers without dependent children, whose income is $1500 a year or more, must fill in Form T1. All other persons whose income is $3000 or more, use the same Form. Where any income is derived from dividends, list amounts received from Canadian and Foreign securities separately. Fill in pages 1, 2 and 3 only. Do not mark on page 4. Partnerships, as such need not file returns, but the individuals forming the partnerships must.

Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, no matter how created or organized, shall pay the normal tax on income exceeding $3000. Use Form T2—giving particulars of income. Also attach a financial statement. Under Deductions, show in detail amounts paid to Patriotic Fund and Canadian Red Cross or other approved War Funds.

Trustees, Executors, Administrators of Estates and Assignees use Form T3. Full particulars of the distribution of income from all estates handled must be shown as well as details of amounts distributed. A separate Form must be filled in for each estate.

Employers must use Form T4 to give names and amounts of salaries, bonuses, commissions and other remuneration paid to all employees during 1917 where such remuneration amounted in the aggregate to $1000 or over.

Corporation Lists of Shareholders.—On Form T5 corporations shall give a statement of all bonuses, and dividends paid to Shareholders residing in Canada during 1917 stating to whom paid, and the amounts.

Figures in every case are to cover 1917 income—all Forms must be filed by 31st March. For neglect, **a fine of $100 for each day of default may be imposed.**

In the case of Forms T1 and T2, keep one copy of the filled in Form and file the other two with the Inspector of Taxation for your District. In the case of T3, T4 and T5, keep one copy and file the other two, with the Commissioner of Taxation, Dept. of Finance, Ottawa.

Forms may be obtained from the District Inspectors of Taxation and from the Postmasters at all leading centres.

Postage must be paid on all letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspector of Taxation.

Department of Finance, Ottawa, Canada

3

The Ford Saves the Hay and Oats the Horses Eat

IT HAS been estimated that five acres of land are required to maintain one horse for a year, and that the same five acres would produce nearly enough food for two people. If 50,000 Canadian farmers each replaced one horse with a Ford, 250,000 acres would be added to the Nation's source of food supply and enough extra food made available to feed 100,000 people.

Just think what a great service this means to the country at the present time and the benefit to the farmers from the sale of food produced on this acreage.

A Ford car also saves the farmer a week or more of valuable time each year, which can be used for further productive work. The Ford travels three times as fast as a horse and rig—costs less to run and keep, and is far easier to take care of. With labor so scarce and high priced, time means money, so do not delay in getting your Ford.

Ford

Runabout -
Touring - -
Coupe -
Sedan - - -

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

PETERSON MOTOR Co.,
Dealers, - - - OYEN

We have the best equipped
Blacksmith Shop
In the
Oyen District
Disc Sharpening a Specialty
We guarantee all our work. Orders receive our prompt attention.

Clink & MacLachlan,
Blacksmiths, Oyen

Cockshutt Implement Co.

We have just received a full line of

Farm Machinery
And Repairs

Chas. A. Wilson,
OYEN, ALTA.

Oyen Theatre.

Programme for

Saturday Night, March 23rd,
Carlyle Blackwell in "The Social Leper"

Monday, March 25th
Charlie Chaplin in "Behind the Screens"
Admission, Adults 35c, Children 15c

Another BIG SPECIAL
Wednesday & Thursday Evening, March 27th & 28th. - - -
Watch for Posters at the Theatre
Admission: Adults 50c Children 25c

The Standard in Share Quality.

Crescent Plow
- - - Shares

On all orders placed now I will guarantee the following prices:—

12in	$6.50 per pair
14in	7.00 "
16in	7.50 "

TERMS: 25 per cent with order, balance on delivery of goods.

I can also supply a cheaper share the "STAR"

Donald McKay,
General Blacksmith
Oyen - - Alta.

Established 1855

Paid-up Capital $5,000,000 Reserve Fund $6,000,000
Total Assets Over $80,000,000

THE BANK OF TORONTO

You will find our **Money Order** and Drafts a safe, inexpensive and very convenient means of remitting money. They may be obtained at any Branch.

If you have any surplus funds we shall be glad to take care of them in our Savings Department. Interest added every six months at current rates.

Oyen Branch

B. E. KELLY, Manager.

Oyen Harness and Shoe Store

Have you seen our line-up of harness and harness parts, we invite comparison. Our No. 505 sure is a winner, a neat serviceable harness at a very low price fully guaranteed for two years.

Bridles—7-8in cheeks, concord blinds, double and stitched harness leather fronts, forked winker brace.

Lines—1in Web, reinforced with leather at cross check and billets.

Hames—One piece steel hame, 1 in. hame straps.

Bank Bands—3in wide leather web lined, 1¼in billet.

Traces—1¼ in. body 1¼in layer, with steel ring and heel chains, 1½ in. belly band billets. Belly Bands 1½ inch, folded with layer and buckles.

Price $32.00 less collars

Thos. Thompson,

The Harness Boot and Shoe Store

OYEN, Alberta

Oyen Meat Market

I beg to intimate to the people of Oyen and surrounding district that I have bought Jas. Couper's interests in The Oyen Meat Market. I will always have a complete stock of Fresh and Cooked Meat on hand and intend to cater to the people and give them the best possible service at fair prices.

J. J. HOLLOWAY,

Proprietor

OYEN, ALTA.

ADVERTISE IN THE OYEN NEWS

BANK OF HAMILTON

Established 1872

Capital Authorized, $5,000,000
Capital Paid-up - $3,000,000
Surplus - $3,500,000

The Farmers' Convenience

The Bank of Hamilton is always ready and glad to help the farmer regarding his Cattle Business, Sale Notes, Drafts or Deposits.

Consultation invited.

BANK of HAMILTON

OYEN BRANCH

G. J. Gibson, Manager

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

John P. Kerr
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.
Main St. Oyen, Alta

F. C. McClean
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Agent for Holland-Canada Mortgage Co. and Netherlands Transatlantic Mortgage Company
Oyen Alberta

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public
Money to Loan
Oyen, - Alberta

DR. A. BRADFORD,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Hono Fellow Trinity Med. Col. Tor. Hono Graduate Trinity Univ., Tor. Licentiate Royal College Surg. Edin. Member Royal College Surg. Eng. Fellow of the Obstretical Soc. London Post Graduate London, Edinbn. 2h. Dublin and New York Hospitals.
Office, Next to the Postoffice, Oyen

Dr. R. R. Paul,
Physician and Surgeon
Graduate Queen's University, Kingston. Post Graduate Metropolitan Hos., New York City. New York Lying in Hos., 2nd Ave., and 17th St. Mary's hospital, Rochester, N.Y. Recently a Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corp serving in the present war.
Office and residence—House formerly occupied by P. H. Peterson.
2nd Avenue Oyen

W. M. ROBBE,
Licensed Auctioneer
Terms and date can be had on application by calling at the Oyen News Office or writing to Merryland.
Merryland, Alta.

Sacred Heart Church.

Regular services will be held First and Third Sundays in each month at 10 a.m.

Rev. W. F. Bowlen.

OYEN METHODIST CHURCH

Next Sunday

Preaching Service	7.30p.m
Sunday School	2.30 p. m.
Bruce	11 a.m.
Benton School	3.00 p.m

Rev. S. D. Webster, Pastor

Knights of Pythias.

OYEN LODGE, No. 16, meets on the second and fourth Fridays of every month, in their Castle Hall, Opera House, Oyen.

Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

E. H. Barbour, C.C.
J. H. Alexander, K.R. & S.

Dr. A. T. SPANKIE
M.D., C.M.
Eye, Nose, Ear & Throat Specialist.
OFFICE:
Suite 121-122, New P. Burns Buildings corner 8th Ave. and 2nd St. East,
CALGARY.
Phones: Office M2848, House M2077.
Interne & House Surgeon Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Hospital, New York City, 1911-1914.
Specialist to Calgary School Board.

Notice.

The office of the R.M. of Cereal will be open every day of the week except Friday, from 9.00 a.m. till 5.00 p.m.

$10.00 REWARD

LOST—Since Friday, Feb. 22, team light gray mares, weight about 2500 lbs., branded R on left shoulder, Patterson when last seen. Anyone giving information leading to recovery of same will receive reward.
E. M. Miller, Benton, Alta.

Application for Tenders

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock, on April 6th, 1918. For the contract to convey the scholars from Lonely Trail S. D. to Superba School in the morning in time for school and home after school during the school terms of the year 1918. To commence when Superba school opens for the first term and continue until the end of the school terms in December 1918. Contractor's line to count while the said school is in operation. Route to be as follows viz: East from Superba school to the road allowance between Section 31 and 32, township 26, range 3, west of 4th m. Thence south along said line to the road allowance between Sec. 20 and 29 in aforesaid township. Thence east along said line to the road allowance between Sec. 28 and 29 in aforesaid Township. Then north on said road one half mile and return. Thence south on road allowance between Sec 20 & 21 in aforesaid tp. one half mile and return. Thence east on road allowance between Sec. 21 and 28 in aforesaid township, (1) one and half miles, conveyance to be made with suitable vehicle and drove by a competent man.

Salary to be paid monthly. Tenders to be received by the Chairman.

John Shaver.
Wm. Green. Sec'y-Treas.,
Lonely Trail S.D. No. 3260.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of Sarah Nichols, late of Merryland, Alberta, widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the said Sarah Nichols, who died 24th July, 1917, are required to send to the undersigned Executor of her Estate by the 25th April, 1918, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executor will distribute the assets of the Deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to his knowledge.

Dated this 5th day of March, 1918.
Jonas Donald Wenger,
Merryland, Alta.

J. J. Kelly,
Solicitor, Oyen.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of Mary Ann Young, late of the District of Sedalia, in the Province of Alberta, widow, deceased

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims on the Estate of the said Mary Ann Young, who died 15th August, 1917, are required to file with undersigned Executor of the Estate by the 25th of April, 1918, a full statement duly verified, of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to his knowledge.

Dated this 5th day of March, 1918.
Ernest Evans Young,
Sedalia, Alberta.

John J. Kelly,
Solicitor, Oyen, Alta.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of Albert Johnsen late of Spunydale, Alberta, farmer, deceased,

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims on the Estate of the said Albert Johnsen who died 24th April, 1916, are required to send to the undersigned Administrator of his Estate by the 25th of April, 1918, a full statement duly verified, of their claims and securities held by them, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to its knowledge.

Dated this 5th March, 1918.
The Trusts and Guarantee Co., Ltd.,
220 Eighth Avenue West,
Calgary, Alberta.

John J. Kelly,
Solicitor, Oyen, Alta.

Application for Lease of Road Allowance Or Surveyed Highway

Notice is hereby given that H. Hewett of Merryland has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz: North ½ of 8-30-3 west of 4th. North East of South East quarter of of 17-30-3 west of 4th M,

Any protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

H. Hewitt, (Applicant)
Dated March, 8th, 1918.

TENDERS will be received until the 30th of March, 1918, for the construction of a one storey bungalow. Plans and Specifications at the office of Beaver Lbr Co. apply to H. Hancock.

TRACTORS

Mr. Farmer now is the time to place your order for a tractor engine. The removal of the duty has placed the medium sized tractor within easy reach of the average farmer. It is cheaper than horses. It will work longer hours. It never tires. It costs less to operate. We have three of the best kerosene tractors on the market. Come in and see our catalogue and get our prices.

J. W. Robinson

John Deere Agent, - - Oyen

Second-hand Farm Implements for Sale

Chatham Fanning Mill, in good condition
L.H. Old Trusty, 250 egg incubator. One Indoor Brooder. Set light delivery Bob Sleighs. 2 Deering Disc Drills, Deering Shoe Drill in good shape. Moline high lift Sulky. One 1 h.p. Mogul Engine.

Titan Tractors

We have a part car of 10-20 Titan Tractors ordered for delivery during March. More of these Tractors can be loaded on one car and will cost no more than one.

By ordering your Tractor now we are in a position to offer you a saving of $30 to $35 in freight. This will buy oil enough to run your Tractor 7 days. OUR BUSINESS IS—To sell Titan Tractor. To sell farm machinery. OUR AMBITION IS—To give you best possible service. To give you a square deal.

OUR REASON IS—Because we are here to stay.

C. A. GILDERS,

Agent for the Titan 10-20, 15-30, and 30-60 Kerosene Tractors, C C Snowdon's Oils.

Agent Oyen, Alberta

For—

Farm Loans

See—

W. YAKE,

Cor. Third Avenue and 1st. Street East, Oyen.

Specials at the "Beaver"

Choice number one Shiplap

Superb No. 1 Fir Coast siding,

Good fir demension any size and length.

Anthing you wish in windows, doors, lime, cement, plaster, frames, inside and outside finish.

See us when you decide to build. Whether you want one piece or a carload we will endeavor to give you perfect satisfaction,

"Your Lumbermen"

Beaver Lumber Company

H. Hancock, Manager.

ARE YOU SATISFIED
With your work, with your business?
Is there promotion ahead of you?
Men of energy, with salesmanship ability will find it to their advantage to write to—
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO., Toronto

"SCRAP IRON." You can reap double profit by shipping before March first. Our contracts with munition works demand that we get one hundred cars mixed scrap for February, for which we will pay a premium. You will also save by shipping before freight rate advance. If prepared to make shipment write or phone us for prices. Should you be pleased to have you call and talk it over.—DOMINION METAL EXPORTING CO., Cor. Charles and Sutherland, Winnipeg.

Weed's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy.
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes rich Blood, Debility, Manhood and Iron, Nerves Nervousness, Loss of Energy, Lassitude, Lumbago, Pains in the Back, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Hysteria, Melancholy, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, Dizziness, Fainting, Memory Gone. Price $1 per box, or 6 for $5. One will please, or $5 in advance. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. Free pamphlet on application. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. Free pamphlet on application. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Any experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. We vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than home insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "How you had Typhoid" telling of Typhoid Epidemics and results from us; and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PRODUCERS VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 4c7 No.3.
THRAPION Hospitals with great success. OTHER CURES: Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Sleeplessness, Impotency, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Neuralgia, Pains in the Back, Sciatica, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Blood Poisons, Skin Diseases, Etc. Sold by druggists, or mailed in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. THE THRAPION CO., 71 Victoria St., TORONTO, ONT. Sole Agents for Canada.
THERAPION EASY TO TAKE AND SURE.
BE SURE THAT THESE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON BOX. QUIT, SELLS APPEARED TO ALL GENUINE PACKAGES.

MONEY ORDERS
When ordering goods by mail, send a Dominion Express Money Order.

Is England Going Dry!

Brewers' Profits Have Been Doubling With Rythmic Regularity Since the War

The chorus of "Beer, beer, glorious beer!" once popular in the London music halls, ought really to have been sung at the recent meeting of the directors of Allsopp's brewery in London. The profits the chairman blithely announced had been doubling with rythmic regularity since the war began. Nine days before the war there had been lean years under the sign of the Red Hand. But a cessation of war seems to be rapidly drinking Allsopp's back into prosperity. In 1914 the profits were £130,948; in 1915 they were £331,835; in 1916 they had risen to £600,791; whilst in 1917 they reached the comfortable sum of £1,27,160. No *wonder the chairman genially informed the gathering that the directors were not grumbling.* And certainly there should have been the response from the shareholders: Are we downhearted?"—Christian Science Monitor.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A man, overtaking a couple of friends, heard his own name mentioned, and asked what it was they were saying of him.

"Well," answered one of them, "to tell the truth, we were disputing as to whether you are more fool or rogue."

Taking an arm of each he said: "I think that I can settle that—I believe I am something between the two."—Tit-Bits.

ARTICLES WANTED FOR CASH
Old Jewellery: Plate: Silver: Curios: Miniatures: Pictures: Needlework: Lace: Old China: Cut Glass: Ornaments: Watches: Rings: Table Ware.
Write or send by Express, to
B. M. & T. JENKINS, Limited
Antique Galleries
88 and 90 College Street Toronto Ont.

SAVE THE CALVES

Mightiest saving agent aimed at Abortion. Sterilizer and Preventative Calving, one dose. One hundred cattle treated to 5 months. Use one half of our property, if not satisfied return the balance and get your money. Calf Saver sells 25 pounds $6.00. Send for printed matter.
McQUEEN'S PRODUCTS
Plant and Head Office, Edmonton, Alberta.
P. O. Box, 321

Minimize The Fire Peril By Using
EDDY'S
Chemically Self-Extinguishing
"Silent 500s"
The Matches With "No Afterglow"
EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.
Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

Force or Famine?

Germany will surrender nothing that she now holds until she is obliged to, whether in Russia, in Belgium, in France, or in the Balkans. Force or famine is the only argument she will ever recognize, and no talk about peace will begin to be real until she is beaten in the battlefield and her strength humbled, if broken by privation and defeat.—London Daily Mail.

They Soothe Excited Nerves.—

Nervous affections are usually attributable to defective digestion, as the stomach dominates the nerve centres. A course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will instil all disturbers of this character, and by restoring the stomach to normal action relieve the nerves from irritation. There is no sedative like them and in the correction of irregularities of the digestive processes, as thousands can testified to by thousands.

The World Will Rub Along

The world perhaps will rub along when women have the vote much as it did when they had not. But there will be one less grievance, one less injustice, one less gap between the theory and practice of democracy.—London Daily Mail.

CORNS LIFTED OUT WITH YOUR FINGERS!

You get real action on a bad corn when you touch it with a drop or two of **Putnam's Extractor.** Out comes the corn, all shriveled up, peels right off the toe, roots and all. It sure is real happiness to get the old offender removed so quickly. **Putnam's** never hurts afterwards either. Nothing else so quick, so sure or painless. Costs but a quarter in any drug store. Get Putnam's today.

Money in Seed

This Farmer Received $15,000 For His Timothy Crop

A farmer of the *Pincher Creek* district of Southern Alberta has just received a check for $9000 for timothy seed grown by him last year, and, in addition, has a threshed hay for $5,000. A high standard of timothy seed has been set by the farmers in this district and the result that there is an eager demand for it among buyers. This year the whole of the crop of the district, amounting to some 400 tons, was sold to one firm—probably the largest individual purchase of timothy seed ever made. Seventy per cent. of it graded No. 1, and the handpicked price of 10c a pound was secured for it.

A Real Asthma Relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has never been advertised by extravagant statements. Its claims are conservative indeed, when judged by the cures which it performs. Expect real relief and permanent benefit when you buy this remedy and you will not have cause for disappointment. It gives permanent relief in many cases where other so called remedies have utterly failed.

Germany's Intentions

Germany Cannot Win, and the Leaders Know It

German leaders are indulging in much senseless prattling about ultimate victory. But all this comes only from the lips and is intended solely to blind the non-combatant elements of the population. In their hearts these leaders know that the victory about which they babble is impossible in this war. Germany cannot win, and the leaders know it. Therefore, we have seen all the force of the German propaganda here in Europe exerted toward peace. Not yet beaten but fearing that she must be if the war continues to its logical conclusion, Germany wants peace while the situation is such that she can recover the very most possible than her enemies. Then, when the next war comes, which Germany will provoke when she is ready for it, the victory which has now been deferred will be attained. This situation exists because the Germany, realizing its truth, is using every means to advance the day of peace, so that she may avert the pending crash.—World's Work.

Maple Sugar Wanted

Every pound of maple sugar produced this spring adds to the food stock of the country at a time when every pound of foodstuffs is needed. Maple sugar makers are sure of a market for every pound of pure maple sugar and syrup they produce.

The British Navy

The British navy has vast responsibilities. It patrols great areas of sea; it has to meet the constant development of insidious methods of attack by submarine and by mine; and the quantity of shipping that it has to protect offers a plethora of opportunity to an enterprising foe. The truth is that the British navy is engaged in an hourly contest of wits against the inventiveness of Germany. With their battleships penned in home waters, the Germans are put to the proof in devising subordinate methods of inflicting loss upon the British fleets and the commerce protected by them. We must not be unreasonable in our expectations. — London Daily Telegraph.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!
Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority. Just a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively lift off every hard soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

It Might Be True

Proverbial inability of the British to understand American speech was illustrated anew at Newport Harbor recently. Secretary Baker was on an inspection tour. In going from one camp to another he had to cross a stretch of water. A British cruiser was nearby and the commander, in a patronizing mood, signalled to an American war vessel asking who was in the boat flying the official flag. There came back one word, the response. "Thank you," said the Britisher. "Don't mention it," said the American. Then the British wig-wagged once more. "You may trust us. The matter will be kept secret," is what he said.—The Argonaut.

A teacher was giving an exposition on culpable homicide. "If I went out in a small boat," he said, "and the water were to rise in it, rising, and I got drowned, what would that be?" After a few minutes' silence a little boy stood up and said, "A holiday for us, sir."—Vancouver Province.

Miller's Worm Powders do not need further help of castor oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. Every one of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels untenable to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

"You simply cannot trust anybody. Everyone seems so dishonest nowadays," declared the woman. "My maid, on whom I had the utmost confidence, left me suddenly yesterday and took with her my beautiful pearl brooch."

"That is too bad," sympathized the friend. "Which one was it?"

"That very one you smuggled through last spring."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Great Head Work

"What is the secret of Wyse's success as a bill collector?"

"When a debtor tells him to call the next day at four, he calls at three and catches him in."

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much

suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

Millionaire Means Varied Amounts

It Depends Altogether on Where You Are Living

America has always been conceded to be the land of the millionaire, just as it is popularly supposed to be the land of material opportunity. As figures talk, the claim has never been disputed. Now the world is startled by the most recent financial returns attesting to American prosperity and showing that the nation actually had an increase of many thousands in the ranks of Croesus and Midas during 1916.

The whole point in this census of wealth revolves round the question of what is a millionaire? Wasn't it Mark Twain, who when entertaining two of three friends to a simple restaurant lunch in South America, was alarmed to find himself bankrupt on receiving the waiter's bill in hundreds of thousands of Portuguese reis, until a lengthy computation revealed the amount of equivalent to a few dollars. A man in England is not a millionaire until he has five times that amount required to make an American millionaire, and in France he is already one with five times less than the latter. In Germany, on the other hand, a man has reached the millionaire ranks with a smaller amount than the former times less than that required to make a millionaire in England, but more by one less than is required for America.

And as to the countries where millionaires are the rarest, one is overwhelmed at thought of the stupendous wealth, in reis, which a street car conductor in Portugal possesses. He might presumably stuff bills for 5,000,000,000 reis in his vest pocket, needing to buy his wife a modest present and—well, where would a Rockefeller or the Duke of Westminster be? Can they talk of paltry billions?

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

Germany's Economic Resistance

The Secret of Much of Germany's Resisting Power

The inherent resisting power of Germany has been underestimated by the enemies of the Central Powers, for in the first or even the second year of the war few could be found who would regret that at the end of three years it would be found that Germany was even slightly impoverished, and natural material position instead of dying of starvation as was freely predicted.

Each passing year, however, sees the German economic position more deeply and permanently undermined. Germany is always a net loss with the passing of each quarter. Under these conditions it can be but a matter of time until the country in men, money and materials puts an end to the power to resist the growing strength of the allied forces. No greater blow could have been struck against the German economic position than the blockade now enforced by America against the northern neutrals, which is costing her at least seven neutral ports is to be found the secret of much of Germany's recent increase during the past three years.—J. D. Whelpley, in the Fortnightly Review.

"People should marry their opposites."

"Most people are convinced that they did."—Winnipeg Telegram.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure is used.

War and Food

No. 10—VEGETABLES

Generally speaking, people are more inclined to eat vegetables in summer than in winter. For one thing, they are not so much need for another thing, the system does not seem to demand them to this same extent.

To stop using vegetables in winter is to deprive the body of the best of tonics and, in war time, it means using more than one should of other foodstuffs which ought to be going overseas.

It is patriotic to eat vegetables. It means that you save meat and wheat. When you eat potatoes and carrots and onions you u are not depriving the soldiers of anything, but you are saving meat and flour for them.

In Canada great quantities of vegetables are grown. On the farms practically the cellar is usually well stocked in winter with potatoes, carrots, onions, turnips and cabbage.

Great variety can be given to the daily menu by the use of vegetables. They are excellent for the children, more especially if they are mashed and put through a sieve. Doctors claim that the tired-out feeling that comes over people in spring approaches is due to lack of vegetables which contain much mineral matter, purify the blood and serve as a tonic to the system.

The winter vegetables are particularly good when combined with meats to make savory stews. Who could conceive of a tasty stew without its accessories of onions and carrots.

The winter vegetables lend themselves to many forms of cooking. They can be roasted, fried or baked. They can be used in stew, with soup or covered with a simple sauce.

The water in which vegetables is cooked should never be thrown away. It can be saved for soup or gravy. It is best of all to bake or steam the vegetables. Then the valuable salts are not wasted.

It is real patriotism to use vegetables. It is a rule that both the farmer and the city dweller may safely follow.

Winter's Discipline

The Severe Studies and Discipline Come Easier in Winter

He who marvels at the beauty of the world in summer will find equal cause for wonder and admiration in winter. It is true the pomp and pageantry are swept away, but the essential elements remain—the day and the night, the mountain and the valley, the elemental play and succession, and the ever-changing recess of the infinite sky. In winter the stars seem to have rekindled their fires, the moon endures a fuller triumph, and the heavens wear a look of more exalted simplicity. Summer is more winning, * * * more versatile and human appeals to the affections and the sentiments, and fosters inquiry and the art impulse. Winter is of a more heroic cast, and addresses the intellect. The severe studies and disciplines come easier in winter. One imposes larger tasks upon himself.—John Burroughs.

Eczema Cured Five Years Ago

A Treatment Which Has Proven a Wonderful Healer of the Skin —Certified Evidence of Lasting Cure

The old notion that eczema is a disease of the blood is refuted time and time again by the cures that are daily being effected by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

It matters not what the cause may have been, if you apply Dr. Chase's Ointment according to you will obtain relief and cure of eczema. Here is the proof:

Mrs. Stephen G. Thwaites, Box 205, Jordan, Ont., writes: "My brother had a bad case of eczema on his legs. He was troubled nearly all one fall and winter with it, and could not rest day or night at a time. He tried different salves and ointments, but none cured him. One day he tried Dr. Chase's Ointment, and it relieved almost instant relief. He continued its use, but had not quite finished the second box when he was cured. He is now about five years since then, and it has never returned. We certainly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment, and are very grateful for my brother's cure."

Mrs. Wm. Coffman, Vineland, Ont., states: "This is to certify that I know Mrs. Thwaites and the party to whom she writes and her statements are correct.")

Mr. J. E. Jones, 228 University Avenue, Kingston, Ont., writes: "I had eczema in my hand for about five years. I tried a great many remedies, but found that while some of them checked it, none cured it permanently. Finally I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment, and in six weeks my hand was completely better. I would not do without a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment in the house if it cost $2 a box. I am giving my name to this firm so that it will get to those who suffer as I did."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Substitutes will only disappoint you. Insist on getting what you ask for.

How Germans Surrender

Cannot Understand Why Bribes are Not Accepted by Their Captors

In describing some "hands up stunts" on the part of the German prisoners taken at Guillemont, a sergeant recently returned wounded to his home in Southern Alberta says: "An officer—spectacled and elderly—went on his knees before an embarrassed British sergeant, and still another, according to the non-commissioned officer who told me his experiences, 'hung to him and asked for his life.' 'Mercy' was evidently repeated at intervals. They pronounce it very well. I fancy they practice saying it in their front line trenches.

"They came running up to their captors from craters and shallow trenches in the broken earth. Holding out watches, money, personal trinkets, firm in the belief that they could buy their lives with a puzzled look. They cannot understand their captors."

An agricultural night school has been opened in Chicago to teach men and women how to make the most of their backyard war gardens.

Sugar Situation in Europe

Before the war England received approximately 1,400,000 long tons of sugar per annum from Germany and neighboring sources. France produced about 750,000 long tons of beet sugar and exported 50,000 tons. The French production in 1917 fell to 210,000 long tons. Before the war Italy produced about 210,000 long tons and imported almost none.

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. They will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the bright days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Gold and Sliver Cannon Balls

How a Woman Prevented the Enemy From Capturing the Treasure

Once upon a time there was near the end of the sixteenth century—the reign of Akmadnager, in Hindustan, was besieged by the conqueror Akbar.

The ruler of the city was a woman—the Princess Kande. Further defence had become hopeless, and Akbar was already scheming to get the value of the treasure of gold and silver (an enormous hoard) that was on the point of falling into his hands.

But the princess was a resourceful woman. Besides she was "mad clean through." She made up her mind that Akbar should not possess himself of his treasure.

What she did you would never guess. Such an idea would never have occurred to you or me. She had all the gold and silver taken out of storage, melted and cast into cannon balls.

On each cannon ball she had engraved a malediction against the conqueror, and then of them were fired from her cannon into the outlying jungles. When Akbar entered the city he found the treasury empty.

To show that the story is no myth one of the cannon balls was picked up not long ago by an old peasant wandering in the jungle about half a mile from Ahmadnagar. It was black and looked like an antiquated iron hand-shot. The old man carried it home and found, on scratching it, that it was of solid gold. It weighed eight pounds, and was worth nearly $2,000.

She—"Have you ever been wounded in an engagement?"

He—"Oh, yes; when my fiance broke off our last one I was fearfully cut up."

A POWERFUL AID
When you feel sluggish and nervous, tired and indifferent, you have the first symptoms of declining strength and your system positively needs the special nutritive food-tonic in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to replenish your blood power, enliven its circulation and bring back the snap and elasticity of good health. *Scott's Emulsion* supplies Nature with the correct building-food which is better than any drugs, pills or alcoholic mixtures.
Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 17-16

Carter's Little Liver Pills For Constipation

A vegetable remedy that always gives prompt relief in constipation. Banishes that tired feeling altogether and puts you right over-night, stimulates the Liver gently, but quickly restoring it to full and healthy action, and the stomach and bowels to their natural functions. Making life worth living.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

Genuine must bear signature

ROSY CHEEKS or HEALTHY COLOR indicates free in the Blood. Pale or sallow which will be much helped by CARTER'S IRON PILLS

ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUE OF FIELD CROPS OF THE DOMINION

CANADA'S GREAT AGRICULTURAL POSSIBILITIES

While the Aggregate Marketable Value of the Grain Crops has Enormously Increased During the War Period, the Production Increase is Unfortunately but Fractional in Comparison

It is to be hoped that Nature will smile with favor upon the organized effort which the department of agriculture, under the leadership of the Hon. T. A. Crerar, is making to increase production on the farms of Canada during the ensuing season. Since the outbreak of the war there has been an enormous increase in the productive value of the field crops of the Dominion. According to a recent estimate of the census bureau the aggregate value of the grain, fodder and root crops for 1917 was $1,106,636,650. Compared with the crop of 1914 this is an increase of $506,036,150, or 79.25 per cent.

This increase, so far as value is concerned, is satisfactory and even remarkable, materially contributing, as it has, to the wealth and prosperity of the country. Without it the Dominion could not have floated domestic loans to the extent she has. Neither could she have established the enormous credits she has in behalf of the imperial government in order to provide payment for war material and food products purchased on export account.

On the other hand, however, this increase in productive value is very largely due to enhanced market prices, the gain in quantity of production being but fractional in comparison. And while value is necessarily a matter of importance, quantity is even more so just now, when in the winning of the war an ample supply of food is as essential as an ample supply of munitions.

During the four-year period of 1910-13 Canada's annual average production of grain, ten descriptions in all, was 661,528,000 bushels. Last year it was 736,972,000 bushels, or a gain of but 11.40 per cent., by no means a matter for congratulation. The aggregate marketable value of these ten descriptions of grain for the harvest of 1917 was, on the other hand, in excess of that of the annual average of 1910-13 to the amount of $552,585,350, or 171 per cent., the total figures being $875,532,350 and $322,947,000, respectively.

Of the various kinds of grain produced in Canada the principal interest naturally relates to wheat. In this particular grain last year's yield of 233,742,850 bushels exceeded the annual average of the 1910-13 period by 29,030,850 bushels, or 14.18 per cent. While this is a distinctly better increase than the average for all grains, yet it pales to insignificance when the fact is taken into consideration that value increase was $317,237,000. For the last two year's increase in quantity over the 1910-13 average was one-tenth, while that credited to the value, we and our allies would be considerably less garnished regarding the matter of breadstuffs than we are at present.

Oats, the next grain in order of importance, last year increased over the four-year period of 1910-13 by 51,703,800 bushels, or 14.73 per cent., while in value the appreciation was $158,678,300, or 134 per cent.

While in view of the fact that only from 12 to 14 per cent. of the arable land of the Dominion is under cultivation, ample resources are available for increased production, yet it would appear that, after all, the great need is more intensive cultivation rather than increased acreage. The average yield of wheat runs, as a rule, from two to six bushels per acre higher than in the United States, yet by the more general application of modern methods of cultivation the standard could undoubtedly be materially raised. This is a doctrine the late C. C. James preached persistently, and he will still persistent preaching still. Even granting that it may not be possible for wheat production in Canada to attain the high standard of 31 to 40 bushels per acre, as credited to the British Isles for the five-year period of 1911-15, yet it is undoubtedly within the realm of possibility to materially improve upon the 16.51 average of the Dominion for the same period. Improved methods of cultivation will undoubtedly produce better average yields of all grain crops. And in this, the three hundred and first year since Canada had its first distinct farm, it is particularly apropos that we should seriously ask ourselves to the task of doing so.—Toronto Globe.

Characteristic Britons

Glasgow had undertaken the erection of new buildings for a British industry. In two days they have got in full swing March 11 to March 22. Prolonged frost blocked progress on the buildings and the opening date has been advanced to May 6.

Old London, despite its air raids and war-time worries, is making an effective must be real starvation and not merely a cutting off of surplus food. The civilian nation of the efficient individual is the one fed just enough to maintain hard muscular fighting trim. It means a food consumption of from ten to twenty-five per cent less than the food quantity eaten when the human animal is allowed to help himself at will after the manner of hopperfed hogs. —Milo Hastings in Physical Culture.

Mrs. Moreby's maid was leaving "How shall I word this recommendation, Mary?" her mistress asked. "You know I can't touch upon industry, and on the question of neatness the less said the better; while as for culinary skill——"

"Well, ma'am," the maid remarked "suppose you just say I stood this place for four weeks. That will be sufficient, I think."—Vancouver Province.

Use Arable Land O. Indian Reserves

Government Has Scheme to Increase Production of Grain and Livestock

Announcement was made by Hon Arthur Meighen, minister of interior of a comprehensive plan to increase grain and livestock production in Western Canada by the utilization of the large productive areas within the Indian reserves and the labor of the Indians themselves.

W. M. Graham, inspector of Indian agencies, South Saskatchewan inspectorate, has been appointed a commissioner for the department of Indian affairs in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. He will have charge of the working out of details of the plan. Mr. Graham will make arrangement with the Indians for the leasing of reserve lands, which may be needed for grazing or cultivation, and for the compensation to be paid the Indians.

Under the provisions of the war measures act the sum of $300,000 will be advanced from the war appropriations to the department of Indian affairs for the purchase of machinery and instruments, livestock and seed, and for the payment of salaries and expenses. It is proposed to refund this amount to the war appropriation from increases arising out of the production of grain and livestock on the reserves.

Mr. Graham is authorized to organize the employees of the department of Indian affairs and the Indians themselves in a campaign, in all, was 661,528,000 bushels. Last year it was 736,972,000 bushels, or a gain of but 11.40 per cent., by no means a matter for congratulation. The aggregate marketable value of these ten descriptions of grain for the harvest of 1917 was, on the other hand, in excess of that of the annual average of 1910-13 to the amount of $552,585,350, or 171 per cent., the total figures being $875,532,350 and $322,947,000, respectively.

Of the various kinds of grain produced in Canada the principal interest naturally relates to wheat. In this particular grain last year's yield of 233,742,850 bushels exceeded the annual average of the 1910-13 period by 29,030,850 bushels, or 14.18 per cent. While this is a distinctly better increase than the average for all grains, yet it pales to insignificance when the fact is taken into consideration that value increase was $317,237,000. For the last two year's increase in quantity over the 1910-13 average was one-tenth, while that credited to the value, we and our allies would be considerably less garnished regarding the matter of breadstuffs than we are at present.

Oats, the next grain in order of importance, last year increased over the four-year period of 1910-13 by 51,703,800 bushels, or 14.73 per cent., while in value the appreciation was $158,678,300, or 134 per cent.

While in view of the fact that only from 12 to 14 per cent. of the arable land of the Dominion is under cultivation, ample resources are available for increased production, yet it would appear that, after all, the great need is more intensive cultivation rather than increased acreage. The average yield of wheat runs, as a rule, from two to six bushels per acre higher than in the United States, yet by the more general application of modern methods of cultivation the standard could undoubtedly be materially raised. This is a doctrine the late C. C. James preached persistently, and he will still persistent preaching still. Even granting that it may not be possible for wheat production in Canada to attain the high standard of 31 to 40 bushels per acre, as credited to the British Isles for the five-year period of 1911-15, yet it is undoubtedly within the realm of possibility to materially improve upon the 16.51 average of the Dominion for the same period. Improved methods of cultivation will undoubtedly produce better average yields of all grain crops. And in this, the three hundred and first year since Canada had its first distinct farm, it is particularly apropos that we should seriously ask ourselves to the task of doing so.—Toronto Globe.

Canada's Trade

The last trade returns show that Canada's total trade has increased from $1,000,000,000 in 1913, the year before the war, to $2,024,000,000 in 1917. Export trade has increased threefold during the period, the figures being $400,000,000 in 1913, and $1,200,000,000 in 1917. In the year prior to the war Canada's bank clearings totalled $9,760,000,000; last year the total clearings amounted to $12,550,000,000, an increase of more than three billions.

A Western Radical

Hon. Chas. A. Dunning and the Co-operative Movement

The tabloid story of Hon. Chas. A. Dunning is: Fifteen years ago, farmer's boy at Yorkton at $25 a month; homesteader; hard-time farmer on 13-cent wheat; radical local politician and enthusiastic co-operator; manager of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company; Provincial Treasurer, and now one of three men in the Dominion of Canada entrusted with the enormous responsibility of regulating the national supply and distribution of food.

He was born in Leicester, England, the son of a tenant farmer, and came to Canada at the age of seventeen. He is a product of the Western Grain Growers' movement and will be the first to acknowledge the fact. It was the rapidly developing organization of the Grain Growers that took him off an obscure farm, located at Yorkton, and gave him his chance to do bigger things. He has done as much already for the country of his adoption as most of our natives do in three score years and ten. He has that rare virtue which the great war has perhaps made a little less rare, public spirit. The field of his activity is not bounded by the horizon of his own needs.

It was at Beaverdale, Saskatchewan, twenty-odd miles north in that way, that he built his homestead. His advent into the country coincided with the establishment by the Motherwell and other pioneer grain growers at Indian Head of their first association. His own Englishhome is a great centre of the co-operative movement, and Dunning foreshadowed the possibilities of the Grain Growers' Association. Soon there was a branch at Beaverdale which became the social and political centre of the settlement. Soon the young farmer was debating in the Beaverdale school house, and one time he had Walter Scott, M.P., afterwards the Premier of Saskatchewan, for his opponent. These days were the "seed of all his after good." Dunning became one of the most effective speakers of his neighborhood, and was sent to represent the Beaverdale branch at the Grain Growers' convention at Regina, Alberta. The expense account allowed him was $17.50, which he made by speaking in the cellar of a hotel. At the convention he made a speech on hail insurance which solved a difficult problem of the farmers of his province. He was made a director of the provincial Association of Grain Growers and when the Scott government decided to pass legislation to enable the farmers to organize a Co-operative Elevator Co., Dunning was selected for manager. Starting with 45 elevators and 9,000 shareholders, last year there were 230 elevators and 20,000 shareholders. With the formation of the Martin government, Dunning was offered the portfolio of the provincial treasurer at the age of thirty-one.

Travelling Libraries

Rural Residents of the Province Have a Valuable Means of Intellectual Uplift

In the traveling libraries operated by the Saskatchewan government the rural residents of the province have a valuable means of intellectual uplift. Among the communities in the more outlying districts, especially, are they of much benefit and greatly appreciated. The traveling library system was first instituted three years ago, and 160 of them are now in operation at the present time. Cases of about fifty books are made up at the headquarters at Regina, and are sent to the different parts of the province with the system. At these places there is a library board of four persons, one of the members being the librarian, who arranges the distribution of the books. Fiction, of course, is used on request but books on science, economics, agriculture, etc., are also constantly asked for. As far as possible the particular wants of the community are considered, as, for instance, it is a community with a preponderance of inhabitants are English, books by English authors are mostly sent; communities showing a preference for American authors, receive books by these authors, while people of foreign birth are able to obtain books in their own language.

It usually takes from three to six months for a set of books to circulate the needs of a community. They are then returned to headquarters and another set sent in their place. The system has worked smoothly since its inception, and the number of communities availing themselves of its advantages is continually increasing.

Origin of Kitchener Wheat

In 1911 Mr. Seager Wheeler of Rosthern, Sask., secured some Marquis wheat which was then being distributed from the Experimental Farm at Ottawa. This was the first Marquis they had grown. In looking through his plots that year, Mr. Wheeler discovered what proved to be a new and distinct type of wheat, superior to the rest of the Marquis. He saved these heads and grew them the next year in small plots. Only two rows from this special plot gave good samples, and from these he took one single plant and sowed it in two rows, which produced what is now known as Kitchener wheat.—NorWest Farmer.

Pray—and Pay

"Above all pray. More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of"—these were almost the last words of one of the youngest of British generals to his men on the eve of an attack in which he sacrificed his life. So Cromwell spoke; and there could be no better counsel for a nation which is in battle for all that it believes noble and true.—London Daily Mail.

Fighting the Submarine

Encouraging Survey of the Shipping Situation by a United States Publication

Official statements, both from the United States and England, give grounds for optimism concerning the general shipping situation. Mr. Hainbridge Colby, a member of the United States shipping board, goes so far as to say that the shipping problem is solved. "America's stupendous ship-building program is the answer to the submarine." The recent parliamentary statement of Sir Eric Geddes, for now first lord of the British admiralty, gives more definite reasons for thinking that the German submarine has done its worst. The net losses in British shipping in three and a half years of warfare, have amounted to two and a half million tons. That is, England has lost much less tonnage about now than in August, 1914. But the explanation for this falling off, Sir Eric says, is not primarily the German submarine. For the first two years of the war, the English shipyards almost stopped building merchant ships, devoting all their energies to constructing war vessels. The annual output of warships in England was trebled, while the output for peace years by 300 or 400 per cent. The general impression that England is now at least twice as large as when war broke out is apparently substantiated by this official declaration. Germany, for her part, has put her attention to recouping the losses in England's mercantile fleet. But Germany's worst blow now is that England in these three years of war maintained her construction of merchant ships at a pre-war level English shipping, despite the depredations of the submarines, would be now at least 4,000,000 tons to the good. Now that the British yards have begun building merchant ships on a much greater scale than prevailed before 1914, the chances of making good to losses seem favorable.

Since February, 1917, when Germany's unrestricted campaign began, England has lost three million tons—at the rate of about 300,000 tons a month. How much shipping has been constructed in that same period? From January 1 to June, according to Chairman Hurley, American shipyards launched 500,000—and that is, even before the United States adopted its present large program, at a greater rate than the rate of one million tons a year. Shipping statistics are so entangled that it is impossible to say how many tons England has turned out in this same period. We can get some idea, however, of her capacity, even before the augmentations required by war, from the fact that, in 1913, Britain launched out three million tons. Probably the statement is therefore entirely justified that England and American yards have replaced at least two million of the three million tons of shipping England has lost since February, 1917. But there have been other sinkings than those of English vessels. Here is a British estimate, that Germany has been destroying about one-half to two-thirds of the world's shipping since she decided to play her last card. This is by the London Times. The point that Germany has failed, even though the English and American navies have been more than equal to handling the submarine. Though Mr. H. L. Ferguson, president of the Newport News shipbuilding company insists that our yards will produce only three million tons in 1918, Chairman Hurley still promises five million tons.

So far as our program—the situation on paper—is concerned, the German submarine is already defeated. But our shipyards are not concerned, the German submarine is already defeated. But our shipyards are not organized, the labor problem is still unsolved, and there is yet no definite assurance that we will build three million tons in this year. The necessity for action exists as much as ever.—From the World's Work.

"Junior Citizen." Can Help

Boys and Girls Can Assist to Increase Food Production

Mr. W. J. Black, commissioner of agricultural education, points out that boys and girls can help to increase food production in Canada this year. He says: "Every farm boy and girl should be encouraged to raise a calf, a few pigs, chickens or to grow a plot of potatoes, beans, corn or vegetables. Several hundred thousand boys and girls of school age last year increased the agricultural output of Ontario to the value of $2,250,000 by other operations did equally well. From this it will be seen the boys' and girls' clubs and gardens of 1918 will be a powerful factor through which this work is carried on, made in 1917 an addition to the food resources that was not to be despised.

"The movement should be extended still further, and the practical aspects should be emphasized. Those associated with it should make clear to the boys and girls that, as junior citizens, that they can in this way add their quota to the common cause, and that the food question threatens to imperil the success of our arms, and any means that will assist in meeting it must be employed."

Dummy Ships Fool Germans

Apropos of the story of the exploits of the British dummy naval vessels, which have been published in Canada in line with other amusement and interest, Reuter's Agency is informed of one authentic instance of a valuable convoy proceeding to the Dardanelles, followed by a "cruiser." A German submarine that was in the neighborhood allowed the convoy to pass and reserved its energies for the "cruiser." The Germans must have been greatly surprised when they saw the big guns from the supposed warship floating away from the wreck.

GERMANY'S AMBITIOUS PROGRAM THE SUBJUGATION OF ALL NATIONS

DETERMINED TO ESTABLISH A WORLD DOMINION

No More Conscious Bid for World Power has been Witnessed Since the Days of Julius Caesar, but All the Deep-Laid Plans Seem Doomed to Failure

What Eleven Years Have Done

And What Can Be Accomplished on the Fertile Lands of Western Canada

In 1907 Mr. T. G. Flynn began farming in Alberta. At that time he was not overburdened with the world's goods. After riding more than sixty miles across country, he settled on a section about twelve miles south of what is now the town of Czar, on the Canadian Pacific line from Winnipeg to Edmonton. He built himself a log hut and a sod barn, and with two ponies broke about fifteen acres of land during his first season. Before winter he put up sufficient hay for his own stock and a few cows which he had secured as wages for work done for neighbors. In the following spring he procured seed and planted his land with wheat and also broke another fifteen acres. At this time the country was not so well settled as it is now. To reach the nearest railway more than sixty miles had to be trekked over indifferent trails. There was much to discourage a man working alone. But Flynn stuck to it. Then harvest time came. When he had threshed his meagre patch, he had more grain than enough to pay for his outfit. His simple needs were few and he was content. In eleven years have elapsed since then, Mr. Flynn has experienced good and bad seasons, but he has always been content with his lot. He is farming six hundred and forty acres, four hundred acres of which are under cultivation. He has one hundred and sixty acres in one summer fallow for seeding this spring. His operations during previous last season approached very nearly to the ten thousand dollar mark. His principal home is a well-built modern bungalow, with eleven rooms, lighted by its own power plant and supplied with an individual water unit. In place of a sod barn he has put up an up-to-date stock barn 40x80, which has cost approximately $2,000 to erect. A windmill and power house occupies the site behind his log cabin.

Mr. Flynn has not specialized in any particular branch of farming. He has grain and stock and feeding have received his attention. Year after year he has grown a few acres of sugar beets. He always takes sufficient hogs to supply his own needs and a few for harness, oil, and binder twine. He considers there is big money in raising hogs in Alberta at any price. He has gone in for pure-bred cattle and at the present time eighty head bear his brand. In place of the two cayuses with which he started, a good head of first-class working horses.

The success of Mr. Flynn is not extraordinary. It is but an example of what can be accomplished on Alberta's fertile lands by one who is willing to succeed. Could it possible to duplicate Mr. Flynn's success now? may be asked. The answer is, Yes. Compared with eleven years ago conditions are, if anything, more favorable to success than they were then. Land is still cheap, the farmer is now receiving prices which at that time were undreamed of, improved roads and closer proximity to railways enable him to place his produce on the market with considerably less expense and trouble than was the case a decade ago. Social conditions have greatly improved during the last ten years. It seems reasonable to predict there will be more examples of such success as Mr. Flynn's in Alberta during the next decade than there has been in the last.

The Canadians at Hargicourt

The Canadians who landed in the German lines at Hargicourt, in the region between Cambrai and St. Quentin, a part of the line which Currie's corps, but consist of a Canadian cavalry brigade who, dismounted, took their place there from time to time in the front line. They form part of Sir Julian Byng's third army, which has been down in the region east of Peronne, save during brief intervals, for the better part of a year. In March, 1917, these Canadian cavalrymen, mounted, followed up the retreating Germans from the Somme-Ancre-Arras battle over regions guards. They made some notable raids while in the line last summer, and were used as cavalry during the Cambrai operations. It was announced several weeks ago that the Canadian horsemen penetrated almost to Cambrai itself on that occasion and took many prisoners.—Toronto Globe.

Women Learning to Run Tractors

An institution of the nature of that which women are taking the place of the men at war is given in the fact that many of the girls in the Household Economics class at the Manitoba Agricultural College are taking up the regular course in the operation of gas engines and tractors.

Mrs. Alljaw was feeling sentimental and pensive. "When I die," said she to her husband, "I want you to have this sentence placed on my monument: 'There is peace and quiet in heaven.'" "I think," rejoined Mr. Alljaw, "it would be more appropriate to say: 'There was peace and quiet in heaven.'"—The Argonaut.

Never since the days of Julius Cæsar has there been a more conscious and resolute determination to establish a world dominion by the subjugation of all nations, peoples, kindreds and tongues, and by the mastery of the seas. The German scheme appears to have been (1) in conjunction with Austria-Hungary to secure complete ascendency in the Near East; (2) to crush France, annex her eastern provinces, and reduce her to permanent subordination to the policy of Berlin; (3) to absorb into the Teutonic empire, in one form or another, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, and Norway; (4) to secure the mastery over Great Britain, obtain the command of the sea, and form a great colonial empire out of the British possessions; (5) finally, if necessary, to defy the Monroe Doctrine and secure the hegemony of the New World.

A variety of causes postponed the inauguration of this predatory program, the most important being the revival of the principle of the balance of power and the consequent formation of the Triple Entente. In this effort to maintain peace with honor, and to support alike the cause of European nationality and independence, France (the power most immediately menaced) took the lead in 1901 when she made a military convention with Russia; Russia took the next step in initiating the negotiations which terminated in the definite Franco-Russian alliance of 1896; Great Britain followed, a late period, alarmed in her navy by the Kruger telegram, the marked German unfriendliness to the Boer war, and, what was of more importance, by bill of 1898 and 1900 which obviously portended a challenge to British sea power; and she came to an entente with France in 1904 and with Russia in 1907. Thus was restored the balance of power, and that by means of it German ambition was held in check, and peace among the great nations of Europe kept until 1914.

It was hoped that Germany would realize that to succeed in her inflated scheme of world dominion in the face of so formidable a coalition would be impossible, and that accordingly she would desist from her madness and would return to the paths of equality and harmony. But it was not to be. She was dazed with the easy victories of 1864-71, exalted by unexampled prosperity, obsessed by a conviction of her own pre-eminence, filled with jealousy, hatred and contempt of other European peoples. Hence in 1914, when she thought that the scales inclined decisively in her favor, she cast the die across and the fate of the world to the test, and found the full advent of "The Day." Fortunately, she had made gross miscalculations, and victory did not come to her final disillusive crown her arms as she had expected; but "even now it is scarcely possible to realize the depth and was the danger from which we escaped, and how fatal would have been the consequences today during the critical days at the beginning of August, 1914."

That danger was unhappily, had not been strong enough to establish a balance of power stable enough to maintain peace for all time. Russia, France, Russia and Britain were all weakened by internal disorders and military disasters in 1914. Moreover, to the armament and dismay of Germany, strong enough to put a check upon the further growth of the Teutonic hosts towards victory, and strong enough, as we trust, to prepare the way for the final discomfiture of their plans for universal empire. It is to the restoration of the balance of power with the ideals of liberty and equality for all nations great and small, that we confidently look for the ultimate triumph of the victory of the allies in the present war.—Prof. J. Hearthtan in the Fortnightly Review.

Alberta Fur Production

It is estimated that one of the leading fur dealers in Calgary that the amount of the returns from fur production in Alberta will be not less between ten and fifteen million dollars. This is a considerable increase over previous years, and as the fur export business is developing. It is said that before the summer comes 10,000 muskrat skins, 1,500,000 rat skins will have been shipped out of the province. A large number of these skins are going to England to be used in lining coats for men in the aviation division.

Insect Pests Cost State $40,000,000

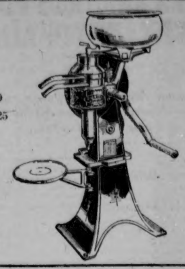
Pennsylvania in 1917 suffered a loss of at least $40,000,000 through damage done to crops by insect pests, according to a table prepared by J. G. Sanders, state economic zoologist. This sum of money, even at prevailing prices, would construct annually 1,143 miles of concrete road sixteen feet in width and in nine years would build the entire 10,200 miles of thoroughfare comprising the highway system of the road system of the state. The loss in Pennsylvania is perhaps no greater proportionately than in most states, but it is quite unnecessary, according to Mr. Sanders.

Extreme Cruelty

People have curious ideas as to the treatment patients receive in asylums. A nurse on visiting room duty recently heard a newcomer asking as to the treatment of patients. "Oh," was one reply, "they treat the poor things cruel here. They give 'em a bath every week."—Exchange.

Get ready for Spring.

Picks $1.25
Crowbars $2.00
Log Chains $2.25
Hammers from 35c
Plowshares 14in $3.75
16in $4.00
Halters from $1.75 to $2.75



Get ready for Spring.

Collars from $2.25 to $5.50
Sweatpads 65c
Hame-stps 30c
Doubletrees with clevises $1.50
Place your order now for Formaldehyde and Barbwire

BATTEN BAILEY,
LANFINE. ALBERTA.
Bailly Pianos, De Laval Separators. Holland Canada Morgage Co.

Are you intending to have an

Auction Sale

Write for terms.

SYDNEY ROWELL,
AUCTIONEER, - - EXCEL, ALTA.

Caroll & Wright
DRAYING AND CARTING. Charges Reasonable
OYEN, ALTA.
At Lower Barn, opposite Red Sentry Garage

SUBSCRIBE TO THE OYEN NEWS

Freeland & Co.

Successors to P. W. Hart

We appreciate very much the kindness of the buying public who have called on us since taking over this business and given us their support. Though handicapped for want of goods, yet they are coming forward now with a rush and it will be only a matter of a few days till we are in a position to serve you with a choice lot of the best seasonable goods procurable.

New dress goods, new summer fabrics, novelties well worth seeing, new silks in all shades.

Rubber Boots, long or short, Men's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Rubbers, Smocks, Overalls, Shirts, Single Trousers.

Flour, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, Corn Meal, Groceries, Apples, No. 1 goods and sound as a bullet.

Freeland & Co.,

R. M. of Cereal

Council met at Oyen on Wednesday, Mar. 13. Present Reeve Ada, Deputy Reeve Rorabeck, Coun. Abbott, Tupper and Taylor.

Rorabeck.—that minutes of last meeting be passed as read.

Rorabeck.—that amount of taxes overpaid to R.M. of Cereal in 1915 by G. Osborne be refunded.

Tupper.—that we suggest that as there is practically no tame grass in this Municipality that the Legislature as proposed re the withdrawal of hay lands from Hail Insurance taxation be left to the Municipalities so affected.

Abbott.—that Reeve Ada and Councillors Tupper and Abbott be appointed a committee to consider seed grain applications

Taylor.—that we borrow the sum of $3,000 for school purposes.

Taylor.—That the following sums be paid to the schools:

Kirkwall	$225	Broadlands	$400
Stimson	50	Feadview	300
Keswick	250	Lundberg	300
Springburn	250	Abbott	275
Belle Plaine	250	Neilville	100
Fairweather	250		

Abbott.—that we purchase from the Canada Ingot Iron Co 12 No. 1 wheel scrapers at a cost of $75 each as per contract.

Taylor.—that we advance to the Oyen hospital the sum of $100 on our conditional grant.

Rorabeck.—that the Oyen Agricultural Society be given a grant of $100 for the year 18.

Tupper.—that the following accounts be passed and paid:

G. Morrison, Gophercide	$180.00
Chinook Pharmacy, Disinfectant	4.10
W. Ireland, Weed Inspection	54.00
Postage	25.00
Crown Lbr Co	6.10
Dr. Rosenkrans	15.00

Rorabeck.—that we adjourn to meet again Wednesday, April 10th.

OYEN SEED FAIR

The following is a list of prize winners at the Oyen Seed Fair held last week:

Wheat Marquis—1st prize and Special, Thos. Austin. 2nd prize and Special, W. H. Hess. 3rd prize F. G. Austin. Red Fyfe wheat, 1st J. A. Sickley, 2nd R. T. Hogan, 3rd W. J. Ada. Kitchener Wheat, 1st R. Cates

A.O.V. Oats—1st and Special, D. Warwick. Seager Oats—1st R. E. Hosford. Banner Oats—1st and Special, W. H. Hess, 2nd S. Rowell, 3rd R. Cates.

Wee McGregor Potatoes—1st E. H. Church. Cobbler potatoes—1st and Special, D. Warwick Any other variety—1st and Special, J. A. Sickley 2nd prize Thos. McBrien, 3rd prize, F. McNee.

Fall Rye—1st prize, B. E. Hosford.

Six Row Barley—1st and Special, B. C. Watts, 2nd prize, R. T. Hogan.

We can sell you a Ford car with $300.00 down, balance Oct. 1st; or sell you one on monthly payments. Order yours now.
Peterson Motor Co.

The children in grades 6, 7, 8, and 9 commenced school in the old building last Monday. It is expected that the rest of the children will go back to the church building just as soon as school supplies arrive.

MARRIAGE.
Bergman-Steen.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Steen of Excel, on Wednesday, March 13th, Miss Luella Steen and Mr. Walter Bergman were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. K. Sully.

On Monday evening Mrs. J. Horne entertained in honour of of R. T. MacDonald, of the Bank of Hamilton staff, who is leaving shortly for active service. The entertainment took the form of a whist-drive, Miss Maclellan carrying off ladies' prize and Mr. Powell the gents'. Miss Hatbell and Doc. Paul coming in for the "booby." Lunch was served at 12 o'clock after which the evening closed with songs, etc.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

HORSES FOR SALE—heavy farm horses, 4 and 5 yrs, mares and geldings, weight from 1300 to 1600 lbs. All well broken and gentle. These are extra good horse and are being grain fed. Prices and terms right. H. Hallman, 20-30-2, Acadia Valley, Alta.

FOR SALE—A number of good work horses, all broken and ready for Spring work, mostly mares in foal. Also a number of two and three yr olds, unbroke. Also a good stallion Apply A. R. Moore, 28-28-3, Oyen.

FOR SERVICE—Pure-bred Holstein Bull. Terms $5.00 at time of service W. Weeks, Oyen.

Wanted—A Polled Angus or Galloway Bull. H. Currie, 34-26-5, Excel

NOTICE

In the matter of Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Golden Center No. 272.

Take Notice that a Judge of the District Court of Calgary will at the sittings of the court on Thursday the 9th day of May, 1918, in the Village of Youngstown, confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Golden Center No. 272.

Ralph Greene. Sec-Treas.,
R.M. of Golden Center, No. 272

FOR SERVICE—Registered Holstein Bull sired by the imported "Alcaitra Bull" from New York. This bull's grandmother is the world's champion cow. Terms $2 W. J. Byler, 18-29-3, Oyen.

SEED POTATOES

Please order early. Irish Cobbler and Up-to-dates. Two seventy-five per ninety pound bag f.o.b. here. One dollar deposit required on all orders. A. W. Lyster, Youngstown, Alta.

FOR SALE

The undersigned will receive offers until noon, March 20th, 1918, for the following: North East ¼, Sec. 3, Township 32, Range 4, west 4th Meridian. One horse age 8 years, one horse age 11 yrs., and approximately 400 bushel of oats.

All the above may be seen on applying to J. M. Taylor, New Brigden, Alta. Lowest or any offer not necessarily accepted.

Calgary, this 22nd day of February
The Imperial Canadian Trust Co.,
214 8th Avenue west.

FOR SALE—Three good cows.
Apply E. H. Church,
Sec. 17-28-4.

FOR SALE—Bronze Turkeys, $3.00 each, delivered at Oyen.
Apply Mrs. Alex. Moore, Excel.

LOST—On Saturday last, in Oyen, a gold locket with initials B. L. C. engraved on locket and buckle attached. Finder return to Oyen News Office.

$25 REWARD.

For information leading to the recovery of the following horses—strayed from Simon Crowley, 35-29-5, since December last. Mare with full white face and light colored legs, brand N T on hip. Gelding, with white star on forehead; brand N T on hip. Bay Gelding, white star on forehead, brand J 8 on shoulder. Chestnut Gelding, full white face, brand 5 on shoulder.

FOR SALE—Three steers and one heifer, 18 months old, Shorthorn breed. Can be seen at north ½ section 4-28-5. W. M. Sanders.

FOR SALE—Quarter section, 5 miles from Excel, tractor proposition. Will accept spring breaking as cash payment.—Box 38, Oyen.

FOR SALE—4 yr old horse, and one cow rising 4 yrs. Snap for cash.—C. W. Ostrander, Oyen.

A whist drive and dance in aid of the Red Cross were held in the Oyen Opera house last night. The following were prize winners for the whist drive:—Ladies Miss L. Evans. Gentlemen, Mr. Don May.

The "Masque of Life" at the Theatre, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Meeting will be held in J. H. Alexander's office, on Thursday March 21st, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of organizing an Automobile Club for Oyen and District. Every car owner is invited to attend.

Work Horses for Sale

We have several good work horses for sale at reasonable prices. These horses are in splendid shape for Spring work and well broken. We are expecting a car load of first-class horses including mares and geldings, weighing from 1300 lbs to 1600 lbs. Prices reasonable. See these horses before purchasing elsewhere.

We have several tons of good Timothy Hay for Sale.

Gibson Bros.
The Old Reliable Horse Dealers

Farm Lands Wanted.

Now is the time to sell your farm; and if you will give us a listing we believe we can dispose of it, as we have lots of inquiries. No sale, no charge. See us to-day.

Agent for Hudson's Bay Land.

J. HOWARD ALEXANDER,
Business Broker & Notary Public,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSE Money to Loan.
Main Street, Oyen, Alta.

We have also inquiries for land to lease for a term of years.

Remember the big

Farm Sale

of

R. E. Pugh's

AT

OYEN

Saturday, Mar. 23

Sale to commence at one p.m. consisting of

Horses, Cattle and Farm Implements, etc.

Terms: Half Cash.

B. H. DIAL,
Auctioneer.

Tractors & Threshers

We are agents for the following Tractors and Threshers

10-20 Titan	12-20 Cleveland Tractors
15-30 "	18-36 Aultman-Taylor

We handle the Goodison and New Racine Threshers

If you are interested in any of the above machinery we would appreciate receiving your order early.

OUR SERVICE MEANS YOUR SATISFACTION

Peterson Motor Co., Ltd.